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8	SUPERIOR COURT O

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

JOHN DOE 1, an Individual; JOHN DOE 2, an Individual; JOHN DOE 3, an Individual; JOHN DOE 4, an Individual; JOHN DOE 5, an Individual; JOHN DOE 6, an Individual; ALI JALAL-KAMALI, an Individual; ALLEN PEARCY GALEANA, an Individual; JOHN DOE 7, an Individual; JOHN DOE 8, an Individual; JOHN DOE 9, an Individual; JOHN DOE 10, an Individual; JOHN DOE 11, an Individual; JOHN DOE 12, an Individual; JOHN DOE 14, an Individual; JOHN DOE 15, an Individual; JOHN DOE 16, an Individual; JOHN DOE 17, an Individual; JOHN DOE 18, an Individual; and JOHN DOE 19, an Individual,

Plaintiffs,

v.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, a California Corporation; DENNIS A. KELLY, M.D., an Individual; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: 19STCV04543

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. SEXUAL BATTERY (Civil Code § 1708.5);
- 2. BATTERY;
- 3. GENDER VIOLENCE (Civil Code Section 52.4);
- 4. SEXUAL HARASSMENT (Civil Code Section 51.9);
- 5. VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH ACT (Civil Code Section 51);
- 6. VIOLATION OF THE BANE ACT (Civil Code Section 52.1);
- 7. SEXUAL ABUSE AND DISCRIMINATION IN AN EDUCATIONAL SETTING (Education Code Section 220);
- 8. NEGLIGENT HIRING AND RETENTION;

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- 9. NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION;
- 10. FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION;
- 11. FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT;
- 12. NEGLIGENT
 MISREPRESENTATION
- 13. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;
- 14. NEGLIGENCE; and
- 15. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq.);

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiffs JOHN DOE 1, JOHN DOE 2, JOHN DOE 3, JOHN DOE 4, JOHN DOE 5, JOHN DOE 6, ALI JALAL-KAMALI, ALLEN PEARCY GALEANA, JOHN DOE 7, JOHN DOE 8, JOHN DOE 9, JOHN DOE 10, JOHN DOE 11, JOHN DOE 12, JOHN DOE 13, JOHN DOE 14, JOHN DOE 15, JOHN DOE 16, JOHN DOE 17, JOHN DOE 18, and JOHN DOE 19 (hereinafter, "Plaintiffs") for causes of action against Defendants UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (hereinafter, "USC"), DENNIS A. KELLY, M.D. (hereinafter, "Dr. Kelly") and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants") hereby allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This action arises from the discrimination, sexual assault, battery, and abuse of 21 young gay and bisexual men, and men whose sexual partners were men, while they were students at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, California. Dr. Dennis A. Kelly, the only full-time men's sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, used his position of trust, authority, and power to sexually abuse, harass, and molest Plaintiffs and discriminate against them based on their sexual orientation and/or gender. Dr. Kelly's conduct included, but was not

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limited to: shaming, humiliating, and judging Plaintiffs for engaging in sexual acts with men; questioning Plaintiffs' sexual history using demeaning and derogatory terms, including whether Plaintiffs gave "rim jobs," "ate ass," and "sucked dick"; demanding Plaintiffs remove their pants and underwear in front of Dr. Kelly while he refused to leave the room or provide Plaintiffs with privacy; directing Plaintiffs to climb onto the medical examination table and get on their hands and knees while they were naked from the waist down without any standard medical covering, drapery, or robe for privacy; refusing to provide Plaintiffs with a standard medical covering, drapery, or a robe for privacy during examinations despite Plaintiffs' requests; making inappropriate comments to Plaintiffs during consultations or examinations regarding their physical appearance or sexual practices; insisting on performing unnecessary "genital examinations" on Plaintiffs; failing to provide explanations for the purpose or reason behind performing "genital examinations" on Plaintiffs; failing to answer Plaintiffs' questions regarding the purpose or reason behind performing "genital examinations" on Plaintiffs; insisting on performing unnecessary "rectal examinations" on Plaintiffs; failing to provide explanations for the purpose or reason behind performing "rectal examinations" on Plaintiffs; failing to answer Plaintiffs' questions regarding the purpose or reason behind performing "rectal examinations" on Plaintiffs; penetrating Plaintiffs' anuses with his finger(s) and/or medical devices without telling Plaintiffs what he was doing during the examination; and penetrating Plaintiffs' anuses with his finger(s) and/or medical devices without any legitimate medical purpose and for no other reason than to satisfy his own prurient sexual desires and/or to shame, humiliate, and embarrass Plaintiffs as a result of their sexual orientation and sexual practices.

2. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly was targeting the gay and bisexual male student population – all of whom were young adults and many of whom were visiting the doctor without a parent for the first time – by subjecting them to intrusive and medically unnecessary "rectal examinations." Dr. Kelly did not treat men he knew to be heterosexual or men who were not interested in men in a similar manner and did not penetrate their anuses or perform rectal examinations. Because Dr. Kelly was the only men's sexual health doctor at USC, Plaintiffs were forced to receive medical treatment from him for any concern

related to their sexual health which continuously subjected Plaintiffs to Dr. Kelly's abusive and discriminatory conduct. Defendant USC entrusted the Plaintiffs' safety and care to Dr. Kelly. Despite receiving repeated complaints regarding Dr. Kelly's misconduct, USC actively and deliberately failed to investigate, discipline, or address Dr. Kelly's sexually abusive and discriminatory behavior and instead, continued to employ Dr. Kelly for years, allowing him unencumbered access to sexually abuse, harass, and discriminate against Plaintiffs and other male gay and bisexual USC students in his care.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 3. Plaintiffs John Doe 1, John Doe 2, John Doe 3, John Doe 4, John Doe 5, John Doe 6, Ali Jalal-Kamali, Allen Pearcy Galeana, John Doe 7, John Doe 8, John Doe 9, John Doe 10, John Doe 11, John Doe 12, John Doe 13, John Doe 14, John Doe 15, John Doe 16, John Doe 17, John Doe 18, and John Doe 19, at all relevant times herein, resided in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant University of Southern California is, and at all times relevant herein was, a California Corporation, having its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and was doing substantial business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant Dennis A. Kelly, M.D., at all times relevant herein, was and is an adult male individual over the age of 18 who resides in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 6. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sue these defendants by these fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named defendants are responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this Complaint, and that Plaintiffs' damages alleged in this Complaint were proximately caused by those defendants.

- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and each of them, in addition to acting for himself, herself, or itself and on his, her, or its own behalf individually, is and was acting as the principal, agent, partner, joint venturer, officer, director, controlling shareholder, subsidiary, affiliate, parent corporation, successor in interest, predecessor in interest, servant, employee and/or representative of, and with the knowledge, consent, and permission of, and in conspiracy with, each and all of the Defendants and within the course, scope, and authority of those relationships.
- 8. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that each Defendant acted pursuant to and within the scope of the relationships alleged above, and that each Defendant knew or should have known about and authorized, ratified, adopted, approved, controlled, and aided and abetted the conduct of all other Defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. At all times relevant herein, all Plaintiffs resided in the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that all Defendants reside in the County of Los Angeles. The conduct described herein was committed in the County of Los Angeles.

JOHN DOE 1

- 10. Plaintiff John Doe 1 is a male who was born in 1989 and who currently resides in the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff John Doe 1 was an undergraduate student at USC from 2009 to 2011.
- 11. In or around December 2009, John Doe 1 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center for a routine comprehensive check-up, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, as part of his general and sexual health regimen.
- 12. Plaintiff John Doe 1 went to his appointment on December 10, 2009 at the Student Health Center on USC's campus. Shortly before the appointment began, John Doe 1 met with a female medical assistant and/or nurse who took his vitals and asked him a series of questions, including whether John Doe 1 had been sexually active and whether he had ever had sex with men. John Doe 1 responded that he had had sex with men in the past, but that he had not been sexually active since his last men's health visit. John Doe 1 informed the medical assistant and/or

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nurse that the purpose of his visit was more about his general health and well-being rather than his sexual health.

- 13. John Doe 1 was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 1 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. Almost immediately after entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 1 a series of questions regarding his sexual history, including whether he had ever had sex with men and whether he had given or received anal sex or oral sex. John Doe 1 replied that he had, but that he had not been sexually active since his last check-up and testing.
- 14. After John Doe 1 informed Dr. Kelly that he had been sexually active with men in the past, Dr. Kelly began lecturing John Doe 1 in a judgmental and shaming manner, including informing John Doe 1 that being sexually active with men put him at high risk for diseases. Dr. Kelly continued invasive questioning, asking very detailed and specific information about John Doe 1's sexual activities, including whether he shared sex toys, watched internet porn, or "hooked up" with people on the internet, making John Doe 1 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and activities. During Dr. Kelly's questioning, John Doe 1 informed Dr. Kelly that he did not have any symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health and he was visiting the doctor as part of his routine wellness testing.
- 15. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 1's lack of symptoms and lack of sexual activity since his last men's health visit, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 1 have a rectal examination. John Doe 1 was alarmed, and he protested the rectal examination, which he had never had before, as all of John Doe 1's prior testing for sexually transmitted diseases had been done by blood or urine tests. Plaintiff John Doe 1 questioned Dr. Kelly as to whether the rectal examination was necessary. Dr. Kelly insisted it was necessary, and he instructed Plaintiff John Doe 1 to remove his shorts and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 1 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 1 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 1 feel exposed and extremely uncomfortable.

- 16. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 1 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 1 suddenly felt a squirt of cold lubricant around his anus and a sharp pain as a circular device was inserted into his rectum without warning. After Plaintiff winced in pain and tensed up his muscles after the device was inserted into him, Dr. Kelly made the demeaning and vulgar comment that Plaintiff "need[ed] to learn how to relax." Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's statement was designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 1 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.
- 17. The rectal examination continued for approximately 45 seconds to 1 minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or what the examination entailed. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was completely silent as Plaintiff John Doe 1 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 1 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation.
- 18. Plaintiff John Doe 1's experience with Dr. Kelly was so uncomfortable, upsetting, and disturbing that he requested to see a different provider at USC relating to his health on multiple occasions. USC refused, stating that Dr. Kelly was the only men's health doctor at USC, and that Plaintiff had to be treated by him.
- 19. Although Dr. Kelly's purported, "medical examination" caused Plaintiff John Doe 1 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, Plaintiff John Doe 1 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, Plaintiff had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.

20. It was only after May 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that John Doe 1 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 2

- 21. Plaintiff John Doe 2 is a male who was born in 1992, and who currently resides in the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff John Doe 2 was an undergraduate student at USC from approximately 2010 to 2014.
- 22. In or around early 2013, Plaintiff John Doe 2 was referred to Dr. Kelly by another doctor at USC related to symptoms John Doe 2 was experiencing pertaining to his sexual health. Prior to Plaintiff John Doe 2's appointment with Dr. Kelly, the referring doctor specifically informed Dr. Kelly that John Doe 2 was interested in men and had been practicing receptive anal intercourse.
- 23. Plaintiff John Doe 2 had an appointment with Dr. Kelly on March 7, 2013. Plaintiff John Doe 2 was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the examination room and began asking Plaintiff John Doe 2 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men; whether he was a "top or a bottom;" whether he used or shared sex toys; whether he watched porn and if so, how often and the length of time he spent watching it; whether he used condoms; how he met men, including whether he met them in class, in person, or on dating apps; and how long he would know a person before "hooking up" with them. In response to Dr. Kelly's questions as to whether he used condoms, Plaintiff John Doe 2 responded that he sometimes did use condoms and he sometimes did not. In response, Dr. Kelly told John Doe 2, "That is why you have the problems that you do. Because you do not use condoms." Dr. Kelly's comment made John Doe 2 feel ashamed, embarrassed, and as though the symptoms he was experiencing related to his sexual

health were all his fault. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was cold and callous, making Plaintiff John Doe 2 feel uncomfortable and unsafe.

- 24. After Dr. Kelly completed his questioning of Plaintiff John Doe 2, he told him that he needed to examine him. Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 2 to take off his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his knees and elbows. Plaintiff John Doe 2 asked Dr. Kelly if he could have some privacy while he undressed or if he could have a robe to cover his body, to which Dr. Kelly refused and made the disturbing and inappropriate comment that it was "just us" and that he was "going to see it anyway." Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 2 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 2 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 2 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- After Plaintiff John Doe 2 climbed onto the examination table in the hands and knees position undressed from the waist down, Dr. Kelly came over to him, put his bare hand on his back and pushed down, ordering Plaintiff John Doe 2 to get lower and to get on his elbows. Plaintiff John Doe 2 was alarmed by Dr. Kelly's physical contact, which made him feel distressed. However, given Dr. Kelly's position of authority, and John Doe 2's vulnerable position, Plaintiff John Doe 2 complied with Dr. Kelly's instructions.
- 26. Dr. Kelly then conducted a rectal examination of Plaintiff John Doe 2 by inserting a long cotton swab into John Doe 2's anus without providing any explanation as to what he was doing during the examination. During this time, Plaintiff John Doe 2 was on his elbows and knees and naked from the waist down without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated and distressed. During the rectal examination, Plaintiff John Doe 2 experienced extreme pain such that he cried out and told Dr. Kelly that the examination was painful. Dr. Kelly responded that the swab needed to be "inserted that deep" in order for the examination to be thorough. Plaintiff John Doe 2 has had other rectal examinations since leaving USC, none of which ever caused him to experience pain as he did during Dr. Kelly's examination.
- 27. After the examination, Dr. Kelly put gel onto Plaintiff John Doe 2's anus and instructed him to use his hands to spread his buttocks apart while still on the examination table.

While Plaintiff John Doe 2 was on the examination table, naked from the waist down and spreading his buttocks apart, Dr. Kelly was behind him and asking him questions about scheduling the next appointment, making John Doe 2 feel exposed, embarrassed, humiliated and distressed.

- 28. Plaintiff John Doe 2 saw Dr. Kelly on approximately three more separate occasions in March, April and May 2013 for treatment related to the sexual health symptoms he was experiencing. On each occasion, despite Plaintiff John Doe 2's continued requests for privacy, Dr. Kelly refused to leave the room while John Doe 2 undressed, using excuses that no other rooms were available, that it was going to take longer if he left, and that he was going to see John Doe 2 naked anyway. On each occasion, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 2 get on his elbows and knees on the examination table for his treatment, and Dr. Kelly refused to provide any sort of standard medical covering or drapery for privacy. On each occasion, Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 2 to spread his buttocks open while he was naked from the waist down on the examination table, and while John Doe 2 was doing this, Dr. Kelly would stand behind him and try to make the next appointment. Dr. Kelly would then leave the room through the door behind John Doe 2 while he was still on the examination table, and there was no curtain or barrier between John Doe 2 and the door leading to the highly trafficked hallway making John Doe 2 feel self-conscious, humiliated, embarrassed, and ashamed.
- 29. During one appointment, Plaintiff John Doe 2 asked Dr. Kelly if treatment could be done while he was laying on his side instead of his hands and knees so that he would be more comfortable and so that the exam would be less painful. Dr. Kelly refused, stating that such an examination would purportedly be less "thorough."
- 30. On one occasion during an appointment with Dr. Kelly, Plaintiff John Doe 2 was on his elbows and knees naked on the examination table and someone knocked on the door to the examination room. Dr. Kelly invited the person into the room despite Plaintiff John Doe 2's extremely vulnerable and compromising position and without providing Plaintiff John Doe 2 with any privacy, making Plaintiff John Doe 2 feel mortified, embarrassed, and humiliated. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly invited the stranger into the examination

room while John Doe 2 was on the examination table in order to shame, humiliate, and discriminate against John Doe 2.

- 31. Plaintiff John Doe 2's experience with Dr. Kelly was so uncomfortable, upsetting, and disturbing that he requested to see a different provider at USC relating to his health on multiple occasions. USC refused, stating that Dr. Kelly was the only men's health doctor at USC, and that Plaintiff had to be treated by him.
- 32. On one occasion, when Dr. Kelly was unavailable, John Doe 2 received treatment from a female physician at USC. She left the room while John Doe 2 undressed, and she provided him with a robe for privacy. She provided medical treatment to John Doe 2 while he was laying on his side, rather than his hands and knees, and she made him feel safe and comfortable. John Doe 2 requested to be treated by the female physician again, but he was told that he would have to return to Dr. Kelly for the remainder of his treatment.
- 33. As a direct result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff John Doe 2 was so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he avoided receiving treatment at USC's Student Health Center later known as the Engemann Student Health Center so that he would not have to endure Dr. Kelly's shaming, judgment, and painful and humiliating examinations again, thereby compromising his health and wellbeing.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's statements, physical contact, instructions, examinations, and treatment were designed to discriminate against, shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 2 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay males at USC without restraint.
- 35. Although Dr. Kelly's purported, "medical examination" caused Plaintiff John Doe 2 to suffer physical pain and discomfort as well as embarrassment, humiliation, and shame, Plaintiff John Doe 2 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, Plaintiff had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center later known as the Engemann Student Health Center.

36. It was only after May 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that John Doe 2 realized for the first time that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead conducting unnecessary, inappropriate, and painful examinations and treatment and sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation.

JOHN DOE 3

- 37. Plaintiff John Doe 3 is a male who was born in 1987 and currently resides in Denver, Colorado. Plaintiff John Doe 3 was an undergraduate student at USC from approximately 2007 to 2010.
- 38. While Plaintiff John Doe 3 was a student at USC, he made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center for a routine standard sexual health check-up and STD testing. This was the first sexual health appointment that Plaintiff John Doe 3 had ever had as a young adult.
- 39. John Doe 3 went to the USC Student Health Center for his appointment. He was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 3 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. After entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 3 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history, including whether he had ever had sex with men and whether he was a "top or a bottom." John Doe 3 informed Dr. Kelly that he had participated in sexual activities with men, that he had only had ever sex with one person with whom he had been in a monogamous relationship, and that he had no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health. Dr. Kelly continued his inappropriate questioning of Plaintiff John Doe 3 and informed him that his sexual activities were putting him at high risk for contracting sexually transmitted diseases. Plaintiff John Doe 3 was shocked to hear Dr. Kelly's risk assessment especially because Plaintiff John Doe 3 was thereafter terrified that he had contracted, or was going to contract, a sexually transmitted disease or that his health would be compromised. Dr. Kelly's invasive questioning, baseless

admonishments, and harsh judgmental tone made John Doe 3 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and practices.

- 40. During one appointment, Dr. Kelly pulled out a long cotton swab. Confused, Plaintiff John Doe 3 asked Dr. Kelly what the cotton swab would be used for. Dr. Kelly told Plaintiff John Doe 3 that he was going to do an exam. Plaintiff John Doe 3 immediately pushed back at the thought of a physical examination and asked whether an examination was necessary since he had only participated in oral sex, had no other symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health, and had not been recently sexually active. Dr. Kelly responded that since Plaintiff John Doe 3 "had gotten rimmed," that it was necessary to perform a rectal examination. He also told John Doe 3 that the cotton swab was "smaller than a penis or a dildo." Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly used these derogatory terms and his position of power to shame, humiliate, discriminate, and control John Doe 3 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue his abuse.
- 41. Plaintiff John Doe 3 continued to protest the examination and he and Dr. Kelly went back and forth as to the necessity of the examination. After Dr. Kelly continued to insist on the examination, and because of Dr. Kelly's position of power and authority and John Doe 3's vulnerability, Plaintiff John Doe 3 eventually relented. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 3 to undress, turn over, and get on his hands and knees on the examination table.
- 42. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 3 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 3 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 3 feel exposed, embarrassed, and extremely uncomfortable. As Plaintiff John Doe 3 was on his hands and knees on the examination table without any drapery or covering, he specifically remembers thinking that Dr. Kelly was enjoying forcing Plaintiff John Doe 3 into an uncomfortable and humiliating position.
- 43. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, and as John Doe 3 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 3 felt lubricant around his anus and Dr. Kelly suddenly penetrated Plaintiff John Doe 3's rectum with a cotton swab without warning.

- 44. At no time during the rectal examination did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or what the examination entailed. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was completely silent as Plaintiff John Doe 3 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 3 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation.
- 45. Plaintiff John Doe 3's experience with Dr. Kelly was so uncomfortable, upsetting, and disturbing that he approached an employee at USC, told that employee that Dr. Kelly made him feel extremely uncomfortable, and requested to see another provider for his sexual health. The USC employee refused, stating that Dr. Kelly was the only men's health doctor at USC, and that Plaintiff had to be treated by him.
- 46. Plaintiff John Doe 3 was forced to visit Dr. Kelly on several other occasions during his time as an undergraduate student for his routine sexual health checkups despite his protests. During each occasion, Dr. Kelly condemned Plaintiff John Doe 3's sexual behavior, made him feel ashamed for his actions, and caused him to feel unsafe and bad about himself and his sexual identity.
- 47. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused Plaintiff John Doe 3 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, Plaintiff John Doe 3 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, Plaintiff had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 48. It was only after May of 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that John Doe 3 realized for the first time that Dr. Kelly's actions were not for a legitimate medical purpose, but rather were

purely motivated by his own prurient desire to sexually abuse him for his own sexual gratification and/or discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender.

JOHN DOE 4

- 49. Plaintiff John Doe 4 is a male who was born in 1990 and currently resides in San Francisco County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 4 was an undergraduate student and student athlete at USC from 2011 to 2014.
- 50. In order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, Plaintiff John Doe 4 made an appointment with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's student health clinic, Dr. Kelly, in or around March or April 2011. Shortly before his appointment, Plaintiff John Doe 4 answered a series of questions regarding his sexual history, which indicated that he was interested in men, that he never had unprotected sex, had never tested positive for a sexually transmitted infection, and had no symptoms or concerns.
- 51. John Doe 4 was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 4 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 4 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, asking John Doe 4 very detailed and specific questions about his sexual activities, including whether he had sex with men, shared sex toys, paid for sex or had ever been paid for sex, and how John Doe 4 met his sexual partners. Notwithstanding the fact that at that point John Doe 4 had not had any anal intercourse and had no symptoms or specific concerns related to his sexual health whatsoever, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 4 have a rectal examination. John Doe 4 had never had a rectal examination before, as all his prior testing for sexually transmitted diseases had been done by blood and urine tests and sometimes throat swab tests. Plaintiff John Doe 4 questioned Dr. Kelly as to why the rectal examination was necessary. Dr. Kelly informed him that he needed to inspect John Doe 4's anal cavities as part of his routine "screening" for "eggs and lesions."
- 52. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 4 to remove his pants and underwear in front of Dr. Kelly and get on "all fours" on the examination table. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room to allow John Doe 4 privacy while he undressed, and he did not offer any sort of standard

proper modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 4 feel exposed and vulnerable. With his pants and underwear around his ankles, Plaintiff John Doe 4 proceeded to climb onto the examination table and position himself on his hands and knees.

- 53. Without saying a word, Dr. Kelly began using his hands to push Plaintiff John Doe 4, pull Plaintiff John Doe 4's hips and buttocks closer to him, and spread Plaintiff John Doe 4's thighs further apart. John Doe 4 was alarmed and distressed at Dr. Kelly's invasive physical contact without explanation. Plaintiff John Doe 4 waited in this position with his naked hips and buttocks in the air for minutes in silence without knowing what was happening because Dr. Kelly did not explain what he was doing, and John Doe 4 could not see Dr. Kelly because he was on his hands and knees facing a wall. Without warning or explanation, Dr. Kelly suddenly penetrated Plaintiff John Doe 4's anus with an unknown lubricated apparatus. The rectal examination continued for up to a minute, and at no point did Dr. Kelly explain to John Doe 4 what he was doing or what to expect, except to tell John Doe 4 to "relax," making John Doe 4 extremely uncomfortable, distressed, and embarrassed.
- 54. Plaintiff John Doe 4 saw Dr. Kelly on approximately five or six separate occasions from approximately 2011 through 2014. During each of these routine sexual health examinations at Defendant USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 4 to undress in front of him without offering any privacy or covering, instructed him to get on "all fours" on the examination table, and insisted on a rectal examination in which he forced his fingers and/or an unknown apparatus into his anus without explanation or reason.
- 55. In addition to these physical abuses, during John Doe 4's visits, Dr. Kelly made harassing, vulgar, and inappropriate comments to Plaintiff John Doe 4, including, but not limited to, commenting on the size of John Doe 4's arm muscles, stating, "you've been working out" and "you've toned down since we met." Dr. Kelly also lectured John Doe 4 in a judgmental and shaming manner on each visit including informing Jon Doe 4 that being sexually active with men put him at high risk for diseases, telling John Doe 4 that "I hope you know that [a prescription for Truvada] doesn't give you a free pass," making John Doe 4 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and sexual practices.

- 56. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examinations" caused Plaintiff John Doe 4 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 4 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 4 had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center. 57. It was only in or around August of 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an
 - 57. It was only in or around August of 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that Plaintiff John Doe 4 realized, for the first time, that Dr. Kelly's actions were not for a legitimate medical purpose, but rather committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or were purely motivated by Dr. Kelly's own prurient desires and sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 5

- 58. Plaintiff John Doe 5 is a male who was born in 1992 and currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 5 was an undergraduate student at USC from 2010 to 2014.
- 59. In or around September 2012, John Doe 5 was in a committed relationship, and he and his partner decided to seek male sexual health examinations as a part of their ordinary medical health regimen and to ensure they were being safe in their sexual relationship before they began having anal intercourse. Plaintiff John Doe 5 made an appointment with Dr. Kelly, the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, for a routine comprehensive checkup, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases.
- 60. Plaintiff John Doe 5 went to his appointment on September 10, 2012 at the Student Health Center on USC's campus. Shortly before the appointment began, John Doe 5 met with a female medical assistant and/or nurse who took his vitals and asked about his medical history before escorting John Doe 5 to Dr. Kelly's examination room.

- 61. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 5 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Almost immediately after entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 5 a series of invasive and detailed questions regarding his sexual history using inappropriate, vulgar, and harassing language, including whether he had ever had sex with men, whether he had given or received anal sex or oral sex, whether he had ever given anyone a "rim job" or gotten a "rim job" from anyone, whether he was "a top or bottom" and repeatedly referring to the penis as "dick" and buttocks as "ass," including asking whether John Doe 5 ever "ate ass."
- 62. When John Doe 5 indicated that he had participated in anilingus, Dr. Kelly began lecturing John Doe 5 in a judgmental and shaming manner, including saying that John Doe 5's sexual activity with men put him at a very high risk for diseases. Dr. Kelly continued his questioning, asking very detailed and specific information about John Doe 5's sexual activities, including whether he paid for sex or had been paid for sex, whether he watched internet porn and how often, whether he was on any "dating apps," or whether he "hooked up" with people on the internet, making John Doe 5 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and sexual practices. During Dr. Kelly's questioning, John Doe 5 informed Dr. Kelly that he did not have any symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health, that he had only ever had one other boyfriend besides his current partner before, that he and his partner were in a committed monogamous relationship, that he and his partner always used condoms, and that he had never tested positive for any sexual transmitted infection before.
- 63. Notwithstanding John Doe 5's lack of symptoms or concerns and lack of unprotected sex since his last sexual health visit, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 5 submit to a physical examination in an examination room. John Doe 5 was surprised that there would be a physical examination since no one from the Student Health Center, or otherwise, had informed him that a physical examination would be necessary to conduct testing for sexually transmitted infections. John Doe 5 was especially surprised that a physical examination was suggested since he did not have any symptoms or physical concerns that needed to be evaluated. John Doe 5 had never had a rectal examination before, as his prior testing for sexually transmitted diseases had been done by blood and urine test. However, this was only John Doe 5's second men's health

examination and one of the first doctor visits he had ever attended as an adult without a parent present, and he trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact going to conduct a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC.

- 64. Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 5 to remove his pants and underwear and get on his hands and knees on the examination table. John Doe 5 said, "Okay," and sat waiting for Dr. Kelly to leave the room to allow him some privacy. However, Dr. Kelly never left, instead continuing to sit and stare directly at John Doe 5, making John Doe 5 feel extremely uncomfortable. After almost a half a minute passed, Dr. Kelly continued to sit and stare at John Doe 5 and prompted him to undress, saying, "Whenever you're ready." John Doe 5 understood that Dr. Kelly was communicating that he would not leave the room while John Doe 5 undressed, and that he would not provide John Doe 5 with any sort of standard proper modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping. John Doe 5 turned around and undressed while Dr. Kelly stood behind him without turning around, making John Doe 5 feel exposed, vulnerable, and extremely uncomfortable.
- 65. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 5 stood with his pants and underwear around his legs and torso bent over the examination table, Dr. Kelly came up behind John Doe 5 and said, "No, not like that. Put your knees up on the table and get on all fours." Once up on the examination table, Dr. Kelly used his hands to physically adjust John Doe 5 and instructed him to arch his back so that he could "get a better feel" for a more "thorough" examination. Then, without any explanation or warning, Dr. Kelly penetrated John Doe 5 with an unknown apparatus and/or his fingers, circling and moving them around inside his anus for a prolonged period of time.
- 66. The rectal examination continued for approximately 45 seconds to 1 minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or what the examination entailed. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was completely silent as Plaintiff John Doe 5 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. After Dr. Kelly completed the "rectal examination" he then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 5 to "flip over" onto his back and with his genitals fully exposed, asking him to pull his shorts and underwear down even further. Dr. Kelly then used his hands to physically adjust John Doe 5 and inspect his

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genitals and pubic region. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 5 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him because of his sexual orientation.

- 67. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 5 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr, Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 5 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 5 had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 68. Plaintiff John Doe 5 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in 2012 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and never returned to USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations again.
- 69. It was only in or around September of 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that Plaintiff John Doe 5 realized, for the first time, that Dr. Kelly's actions were not for a legitimate medical purpose, but rather committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or were purely motivated by Dr. Kelly's own prurient desires and sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 6

- 70. Plaintiff John Doe 6 is a male who was born in 1990 and currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 6 was an undergraduate student at USC from 2008 to 2012.
- 71. In order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, Plaintiff John Doe 6 made an appointment with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly, in December 2008. Shortly before his

appointment, Plaintiff John Doe 6 answered a series of questions regarding his sexual history, which indicated that he was interested in men and women, had never tested positive for a sexually transmitted infection, and had no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health. John Doe 6 then met with a medical assistant and/or nurse who took his vitals and asked him questions about his medical history.

- 72. John Doe 6 was then taken by a USC staff member to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 6 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. Almost immediately after entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 6 a series of invasive questions regarding his sexual history, including whether he had ever had sex with men, whether he had given or received anal sex or oral sex, and whether he ever had unprotected sex with a man. John Doe 6 replied that he had unprotected sex with a man, to which Dr. Kelly responded that such an act was, "Dirty," making John Doe 6 feel shamed and humiliated.
- 73. After John Doe 6 informed Dr. Kelly that he had been sexually active with men in the past, Dr. Kelly began lecturing John Doe 6 in a judgmental and shaming manner, including telling John Doe 6 that being sexually active with men put him at high risk for diseases. Dr. Kelly continued his questioning, asking very detailed and inappropriate information about John Doe 6's sexual activities, including whether he ever paid or was paid for sex, watched internet porn, or "hooked up" with male partners he met on the internet, making John Doe 6 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and activities. During Dr. Kelly's questioning, John Doe 6 informed Dr. Kelly that he did not have any symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health.
- 74. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 6's lack of symptoms and a lack of sexual activity since his last sexual health visit, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 6 have a rectal examination. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 6 to remove his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 6 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 6 with any sort of standard medical modesty

covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 6 feel exposed, vulnerable, and extremely uncomfortable.

- 75. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 6 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Dr, Kelly suddenly penetrated Plaintiff John Doe 6's anus with an unknown lubricated apparatus and/or his fingers. The rectal examination continued for up to a minute, and at no point did Dr. Kelly explain to John Doe 6 what he was doing or what to expect.
- 76. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was completely silent as Plaintiff John Doe 6 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 6 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him based on his sexual orientation.
- 77. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused Plaintiff John Doe 6 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, and Plaintiff John Doe 6 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 6 had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 78. A little over a week after his visit with Dr. Kelly, Plaintiff John Doe 6 emailed the USC Student Health Center to request that the results of his laboratory testing be sent to him electronically. The next day, Dr. Kelly replied to John Doe 6's email stating: "Questions, other than lab results are best handled in person. Please either stop by or if detailed, make a follow up appointment." Dr. Kelly also provided a list of his office hours. Horrified that Dr. Kelly was asking him to come back in to see him, and to limit any additional contact with him, Plaintiff John Doe 6 responded again requesting that his results be sent electronically, stating that he would

review the results and would schedule an appointment if he had any questions. Dr. Kelly then responded that John Doe 6's testing was all normal and asked John Doe 6 to let him know if he could help him again. John Doe 6 did not respond and hoped that would be the end of it. A few days later, Dr. Kelly emailed John Doe 6 stating that he saw that no HIV testing was done and asked, "is this something that you wanted?" Again, horrified that Dr. Kelly was suggesting he come back in for a visit, and to limit any additional contact with him, John Doe 6 responded that he did not want HIV testing.

- 79. Plaintiff John Doe 6 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in 2008 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and requested to be seen by a different doctor at USC for a subsequent male sexual health examination the following year. At Plaintiff John Doe 6's subsequent male sexual health examination with Dr. Kevin Kwak, Dr. Kwak did not ask Plaintiff John Doe 6 any of the same invasive questions regarding his sexual history that Dr. Kelly did. He instead asked generally about John Doe 6's sexual history and then recommended that John Doe 6 provide a urine and blood sample for routine testing. Plaintiff John Doe 6 complained to Dr. Kwak that at his previous visit with Dr. Kelly, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 6 submit to a rectal examination as part of his men's health visit. Dr. Kwak stated that a rectal exam was not necessary and remarked "that shouldn't have happened."
- 80. Although Plaintiff John Doe 6 remained traumatized and haunted by his 2008 visit with Dr. Kelly, it was only in or around September of 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, that Plaintiff John Doe 6 realized, for the first time, that Dr. Kelly's actions were not for a legitimate medical purpose, but rather committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or were purely motivated by Dr. Kelly's own prurient desires and sexual gratification.

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PLAINTIFF ALI JALAL-KAMALI

- 81. Plaintiff Ali Jalal-Kamali is a male who was born in 1986 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff Ali Jalal-Kamali is an international student studying to obtain his PhD at USC.
- 82. In or around September 2017, Plaintiff Ali Jalal-Kamali made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center because he was interested in obtaining a prescription for pre-exposure phrophlaxis (PrEP) medication. USC scheduled Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center and the only provider at USC who could prescribe PrEP, Dr. Kelly.
- 83. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's private office. Dr. Kelly informed Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali that he would be asking him a series of questions to see if he qualified for PrEP, but that first, he needed to go to the laboratory to get tested for all sexually transmitted infections and HIV. When Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali informed Dr. Kelly that he did not need to get tested for the anal gonorrhea test, Dr. Kelly responded, "Why not? Are you a top only?" to which Plaintiff affirmatively responded. Dr. Kelly then began asking Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali inappropriate questions including whether anyone has ever "licked [his] ass," "put a finger or toy there," or whether anyone has ever "teased their penis" around his anus such that "pre-cum" may have made contact with his anus. Dr. Kelly creepily smiled at Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali during these questions, making him feel extremely uncomfortable and violated. Dr. Kelly continued to insist that Plaintiff tell him if there had been any contact with his anus, and Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali had to tell him on three separate occasions that there had not been. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali then went to the laboratory to obtain testing as instructed by Dr. Kelly.
- 84. After Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali was tested, he returned to Dr. Kelly's office. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff a series of invasive, uncomfortable, and inappropriate questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including detailed information about the ways that Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali had sex, the number of his sexual partners, and the ethnicity of Plaintiff's sexual partners. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali recalls that Dr. Kelly was condescending and forceful in

attempting to extract information from him. When Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali informed Dr. Kelly that he did not feel comfortable answering his questions, Dr. Kelly aggressively told Plaintiff that if he did not want his help, that he could go elsewhere, but that if he wanted his help, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali would have to answer his questions. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali interpreted Dr. Kelly's statement to mean that he had to answer Dr. Kelly's invasive and inappropriate questions or Dr. Kelly would not provide him with medical care. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali then started to answer a series of invasive and inappropriate questions, including but not limited to, sexual positions in which Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali engaged, the locations where Plaintiff had sex, what specific acts Plaintiff engaged in while having sex, the ethnicity of Plaintiff's partners, where and how he met his partners, and how long Plaintiff waited before having sex with someone. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was prying and judgmental, making Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali feel uncomfortable, shamed, confused, and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 85. Dr. Kelly informed Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali that he would have to return to see him on multiple occasions in order to receive a prescription for PrEP. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali returned to see Dr. Kelly for a follow-up appointment thereafter. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali informed Dr. Kelly that he was dating someone monogamously, to which Dr. Kelly began asking prying and intrusive questions, including how he met his partner, how old his partner was, what his partner looked like, the ethnicity of his partner, and details on why Plaintiff liked him. When Plaintiff informed Dr. Kelly that he had met his partner on Grindr, Dr. Kelly immediately started scolding Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali, informing him that "everyone on Grindr sleeps with everyone else" and that Plaintiff's partner "could not be trusted." When Plaintiff informed Dr. Kelly of the ethnicity of his partner, Dr. Kelly responded, "So you are into black guys? But you are a top," making Plaintiff feel extremely uncomfortable and confused.
- 86. In or around November 2017, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center after concerns about possible exposure to a sexually transmitted

unnerved, violated, and uncomfortable.

appointment. At the appointment, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali informed Dr. Kelly that his partner had tested positive for a sexually transmitted infection and that he also wanted to get tested. Dr. Kelly began scolding Plaintiff and telling him, "I told you not to trust those people." Even though he had no symptoms and he had not yet received his test results, Dr. Kelly insisted that Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali take medication for the sexually transmitted infection immediately and that he submit to a physical examination.

87. Dr. Kelly then led Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali to an examination room so that it was just Jalal-Kamali and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali to pull down his pants and underwear for a genital examination. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while Jalal-Kamali undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali with

infection. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali was in a monogamous relationship at the time, and he was not

experiencing any symptoms. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali was scheduled with Dr. Kelly for his

88. After the genital examination, Dr. Kelly insisted on performing a rectal examination. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali felt so uncomfortable that he refused to allow the rectal examination to be performed.

Jalal-Kamali was concerned did not affect the genitalia, making Jalal-Kamali feel extremely

any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making Plaintiff feel

Kamali's genitalia with his hands for a prolonged amount of time. Dr. Kelly never explained the

reason or necessity behind the genital examination, as the sexually transmitted infection for which

exposed, vulnerable, and uncomfortable. Without saying a word about the details of the

examination, the process, or what to expect, Dr. Kelly began examining and touching Jalal-

89. In or around Spring of 2018, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali made a follow-up appointment with USC Student Health Center because he was again interested in receiving PrEP as he was no longer in a monogamous relationship. He was again scheduled with Dr. Kelly. At the appointment, Dr. Kelly asked why Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali was no longer in a relationship, inquiring, "What happened? Did he cheat?" When Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali responded that the relationship simply did not work out, Dr. Kelly commented, "so you are hard to get along with?"

Dr. Kelly further condemned Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali's sexual behavior, made him feel ashamed for his actions, and caused him to feel unsafe and bad about himself and his sexual identity.

- 90. Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of him and he avoided USC's Student Health Center for sexual health examinations thereafter. Dr. Kelly further made the process of obtaining PrEP so complicated and uncomfortable that Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali decided to pursue getting the medication at a health care facility other than USC.
- 91. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender. As an international student, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali did not know his rights or what was or was not medically proper, making him especially vulnerable to Dr. Kelly's misconduct.
- 92. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, Plaintiff had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 93. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff Jalal-Kamali realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

PLAINTIFF ALLEN PEARCY GALEANA

94. Plaintiff Allen Pearcy Galeana is a male who was born in 1996 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana is an undergraduate student at USC.

- 95. In or around 2015, when Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was a freshman at USC, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including standard testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 96. Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana went to the USC Student Health Center for his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's office. As soon as Dr. Kelly closed the door to his office, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana felt very uncomfortable. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, how many partners he had, the age group of his partners, whether he used dating apps, and the specific details about sexual acts in which he engaged. He also provided unsolicited instruction to Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana on how to perform sexual acts, including oral and anal sex.
- 97. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana feel uncomfortable, violated, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and sexual practices. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.
- 98. Despite Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana's lack of symptoms and the fact that he had no concerns regarding his sexual health, Dr. Kelly insisted that Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana have a rectal and genital examination. Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was alarmed that Dr. Kelly was insisting on such examinations given his lack of symptoms and lack of concerns, but Dr. Kelly maintained that the rectal examination was a standard and required examination.
- 99. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana

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with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana feel exposed and extremely uncomfortable.

- 100. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana suddenly felt a swab inserted into his rectum without warning. At no time during the rectal examination did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed.
- After the rectal examination, Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana to turn 101. over and lay flat on his back on the examination table. Once Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was on his back, Dr. Kelly began examining and touching Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana's genitalia with his hands for a prolonged amount of time. Dr. Kelly never explained the reason or necessity behind the genital examination, making Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana feel extremely unnerved and uncomfortable.
- 102. Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana was forced to visit Dr. Kelly on two additional occasions in or around 2016 and 2017 for routine sexual health checkups, and on each occasion Dr. Kelly insisted on conducting prolonged rectal and genital examination and made Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana feel judged and shamed for his sexual activity and practices.
- 103. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 104. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examinations" caused Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover,

Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.

- 105. Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations until he was informed that Dr. Kelly had resigned.
- 106. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff Pearcy Galeana realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 7

- 107. Plaintiff John Doe 7 is a male who was born in 1996 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff John Doe 7 is an undergraduate student at USC.
- 108. In or around April 2016, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 7 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 7 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 109. Plaintiff John Doe 7 went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's private office. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 7 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, whether he was a "top or a bottom," and how he met men, including whether he met men on dating apps like "Tinder," "Scruff," or "Grindr." In response to Dr. Kelly's questions as to whether he used dating apps, Plaintiff John Doe 7 responded that he had, to which Dr. Kelly responded, "You are putting yourself at risk of contracting HIV." Dr. Kelly's comment made John Doe 7 feel frightened, ashamed, embarrassed, and unsafe. John Doe 7 informed Dr. Kelly that he had participated in sexual activities with men, but that he had never been anally receptive and that he was in a monogamous relationship. Dr. Kelly responded that John Doe 7 could not

trust his boyfriend to be monogamous in their relationship because he was a gay man. Dr. Kelly's response made John Doe 7 feel hurt, judged, shamed, and confused. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 7 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 7 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 110. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 7's lack of symptoms, the fact that John Doe 7 had never been anally receptive, and the fact that John Doe 7 was in a monogamous relationship, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 7 have a rectal examination. John Doe 7 was alarmed since he was only seeking routine STD testing. Dr. Kelly then led John Doe 7 to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 7 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 7 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 7 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 7 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 7 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 7 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- 111. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 7 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 7 suddenly felt a sharp pain as a swab or other device was inserted into his rectum without warning. Plaintiff John Doe 7 winced in pain and tensed up, but Dr. Kelly did not acknowledge his pain. The insertion of the swab or other device was so aggressive that it caused John Doe 7 to bleed.
- 112. The rectal examination continued for approximately five minutes, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 7 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 7 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead

sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 113. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 7 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 7 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 7 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 114. Plaintiff John Doe 7 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in April 2016 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for sexual health examinations, until Dr. Kelly had resigned in or around August 2018.
- 115. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 7 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 8

- 116. Plaintiff John Doe 8 is a male who was born in 1987 and currently resides in San Diego County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 8 was a graduate student at USC from 2010 to 2012.
- 117. In or around July 2011, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination related to symptoms John Doe 8 was experiencing pertaining to his sexual health, Plaintiff John Doe 8 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 8 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 118. John Doe 8 was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's exam room where Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 8 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his

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sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, whether he was a "top or a bottom" or both, whether he used sex toys, whether he shared sex toys with others, whether sex toys he used belonged to someone else, whether he watched pornography, whether he had ever been paid for sex, whether he had ever paid for sex, and how he met men, including whether he met men on dating apps. John Doe 8 told Dr. Kelly that he always practiced safe sex and used condoms. Despite John Doe 8's safe practices, Dr. Kelly told John Doe 8 that using dating apps would lead to the spread of disease. Dr. Kelly's comments and questions made John Doe 8 feel frightened, ashamed, embarrassed, and unsafe. Dr. Kelly further asked John Doe 8 whether he had ever used his mouth to touch another man's rectum, to which John Doe 8 answered that he had. Dr. Kelly responded, "So, you enjoy rim jobs?" Dr. Kelly's question alarmed John Doe 8 and made him feel embarrassed, ashamed, and uncomfortable. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 8 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and activities. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 8 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 119. After Dr. Kelly's extensive invasive questioning, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 8 have a rectal examination. Dr. Kelly led John Doe 8 to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 8 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 8 to remove his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 8 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 8 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 8 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 8 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- 120. Once John Doe 8 was on the examination table, without saying a word, Dr. Kelly began using his hands to push John Doe 8's back down lower towards the examination table, pull John Doe 8's hips and buttocks closer to him, and spread John Doe 8's legs further apart. John Doe 8 was alarmed and distressed at Dr. Kelly's invasive physical contact without explanation or

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warning. Dr. Kelly then instructed John Doe 8 to use his hands to pull back his buttocks so that Dr. Kelly could "get a better view." Without warning or explanation, Dr. Kelly suddenly penetrated Plaintiff John Doe 8's anus with an unknown apparatus, causing Plaintiff John Doe 8 to suffer pain and discomfort. The rectal examination continued for over a minute, and at no point during the examination did Dr. Kelly explain to John Doe 8 what he was doing or what to expect, except to tell John Doe 8 to "relax," making John Doe 8 feel extremely uncomfortable, distressed, and embarrassed.

- 121. Plaintiff John Doe 8 saw Dr. Kelly on over a dozen occasions from 2011 through 2012. During each of these sexual health examinations at Defendant USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 8 to undress in front of him without offering any privacy or covering, instructed him to get on "all fours" on the examination table, and insisted on a rectal examination in which he painfully forced an unknown apparatus into his anus. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 8 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 122. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 8 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 8 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 8 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 123. Plaintiff John Doe 8 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in 2011 to 2012 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for sexual health examinations thereafter.

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124. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and abuse became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 8 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 9

- 125. Plaintiff John Doe 9 is a male who was born in 1998 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff John Doe 9 is an undergraduate student at USC.
- 126. In or around April 2018, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 9 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 9 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 127. John Doe 9 was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's private office where Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 9 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including requests for graphic detail regarding his sexual encounters, whether he had sex with men, and how he met men, including whether he met men on dating apps. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 9 informing Dr. Kelly that he had both male and female partners, Dr. Kelly solely focused on Plaintiff John Doe 9's encounters with male partners. Dr. Kelly also asked John Doe 9 whether he had ever contracted a sexually transmitted infection, to which John Doe 9 said that he had due to a sexual assault. Instead of showing compassion for Plaintiff John Doe 9 regarding the sexual assault, Dr. Kelly lectured John Doe 9, stating that the sexual assault was his fault because he was not more careful about who he slept with. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 9 feel extremely uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 9 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 128. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 9's lack of symptoms and the fact that John Doe 9 had recently had a routine physical examination, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 9 have a rectal examination. John Doe 9 was alarmed that Dr. Kelly was insisting on a rectal examination since his previous visits for routine STD testing with other healthcare professionals had never involved a rectal examination. Dr. Kelly then led John Doe 9 to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 9 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 9 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around; rather, he watched Plaintiff John Doe 9 while he undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 9 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 9 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 9 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- 129. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 9 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 9 suddenly felt a swab or other object inserted into his rectum without warning. The rectal examination continued for approximately one minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 9 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed.
- 130. After the rectal examination, Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 9 to turn over and lay flat on his back on the examination table. John Doe 9 complied. Once John Doe 9 was on his back, Dr. Kelly began examining and touching John Doe 9's genitalia with his hands for a prolonged amount of time. Dr. Kelly never explained the reason or necessity behind the genital examination, making John Doe 9 feel extremely unnerved and uncomfortable. Plaintiff John Doe 9 was healthy and had no symptoms or concerns in which a genital examination would have been necessary.
- 131. In or around May 2018, only approximately one month after his first appointment with Dr. Kelly and after his STD testing came back negative, John Doe 9 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center because he was interested in obtaining a prescription for PrEP.

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Plaintiff John Doe 9 was again scheduled with Dr. Kelly for this visit. When John Doe 9 told Dr. Kelly he was interested in obtaining a prescription for PrEP, Dr. Kelly was extremely judgmental and advised against the prescription, informing John Doe 9 that in lieu of getting PrEP, he should make different "lifestyle choices." Dr. Kelly told John Doe 9 that if he wanted a prescription for PrEP, John Doe 9 would have to undergo the same testing he had just undergone the month before. Because John Doe 9 understood this to mean that he would be subjected to the same intrusive physical touching, including penetration of his rectum and a prolonged genital examination, John Doe 9 decided not to move forward with getting a prescription for PrEP from USC's Student Health Center.

- Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 9 now knows that Dr. 132. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 133. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 9 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 9 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 9 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center. Plaintiff John Doe 9 attempted to obtain care elsewhere at a nearby clinic, but he was consistently unable to get an appointment.
- 134. Plaintiff John Doe 9 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations.
- 135. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that John Doe 9 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed

to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 136. Plaintiff John Doe 10 is a male who was born in 1980 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 10 was an undergraduate student at USC from approximately 1998 to 2002.
- 137. In or around 1999 or 2000, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 10 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 10 with the head of the men's health clinic at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 138. Plaintiff John Doe 10 went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's private office and conjoined examination room. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 10 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, what his preferred sexual position was, and whether he masturbated often. Dr. Kelly's questions and comments regarding John Doe 10's responses made John Doe 10 feel, judged, shamed, uncomfortable and confused. John Doe 10 also observed that Dr. Kelly seemed to be getting some sort of personal gratification from asking questions and getting answers about specific details of John Doe 10's sex life. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 10 feel uncomfortable and unsafe.
- 139. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 10's lack of symptoms while undergoing a routine examination, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 10 have a "prostate exam," explaining that it was absolutely important that John Doe 10 get in the habit of getting a prostate exam as an important aspect of men's health. John Doe 10 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact requesting to conduct a necessary medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 10 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees and was further instructed to lower his upper body towards the examination table so that his buttocks was up in the air. Dr.

Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 10 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 10 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 10 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 10 feel exposed and uncomfortable.

- 140. John Doe 10 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down and facing away from Dr. Kelly who explained that he was going to insert his finger into his rectum and put pressure on his prostate. Plaintiff John Doe 10 suddenly felt Dr. Kelly insert his finger into John Doe 10's rectum as his fingers felt around and pressed down hard on his anus and prostate enough to ensure that a type of bodily fluid was released from his penis which Dr. Kelly said would be sent to the laboratory for testing.
- 141. The "prostate exam" lasted for approximately one minute. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 10 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 10 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 142. Because Dr. Kelly was the doctor in charge of the men's health clinic and there were no alternatives that specialized in men's health, Plaintiff John Doe 10 was forced to visit Dr. Kelly on several other occasions during his time as an undergraduate student for his routine sexual health checkups. During each occasion, Dr. Kelly condemned Plaintiff John Doe 10's sexual behavior, made him feel ashamed for his actions, and caused him to feel unsafe and bad about himself and his sexual identity.
- 143. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 10 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 144. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 10 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 10 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 10 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 145. It was only after Fall 2017, after the media outlets reported on longtime USA Gymnastics national team doctor Larry Nassar's rampant sexual abuse of female gymnasts that John Doe 10 suspected that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.
- 146. In January 2018, John Doe 10 made a formal complaint with USC's Student Health Center regarding his visits with Dr. Kelly.

- 147. Plaintiff John Doe 11 is a male who was born in 1987 and currently resides in Orange County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 11 was undergraduate student at USC from approximately 2006 to 2010.
- 148. In or around February 2007, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including standard testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 11 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 11 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.
- 149. Plaintiff John Doe 11 went to the USC Student Health Center for his appointment and was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room so that it was just John Doe 11 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. Dr. Kelly then began asking John Doe 11 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences,

including detailed questions about John Doe 11's sex life in general, whether he had sex with men, the types of men he had sex with, how he met men, where he met men, how sexually active he was with his partners, and the specific sexual acts he did and did not engage in with his partners.

When John Doe 11 answered Dr. Kelly's questions, Dr. Kelly made vulgar and offensive comments about John Doe 11 being promiscuous.

- 150. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 11 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation and sexual practices. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 11 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.
- 151. Despite John Doe 11's lack of symptoms and the fact that John Doe 11 had not engaged in any anal receptive sexual activity with any individuals, all of which John Doe 11 communicated to Dr. Kelly, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 11 have a rectal examination. John Doe 11 was alarmed that Dr. Kelly was insisting on such an examination given his lack of symptoms and lack of sexual activity, but Dr. Kelly maintained that the rectal examination was a standard and required examination.
- 152. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 11 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 11 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 11 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 11 feel exposed and extremely uncomfortable.
- 153. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 11 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 11 suddenly felt a circular device inserted into his rectum without warning followed by a long cotton swab. The rectal examination continued for approximately one minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 11 was splayed on his

hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 11 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 154. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 11 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 11 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 11 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 155. Plaintiff John Doe 11 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations.
- 156. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that John Doe 11 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 157. Plaintiff John Doe 12 is a male who was born in 1985 and currently resides in Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff John Doe 12 was an undergraduate student at USC from approximately 2004 to 2008.
- 158. In or around 2006, while Plaintiff John Doe 12 was a student at USC, he made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center for a routine standard sexual health check-up and STD testing. This was the first sexual health appointment that Plaintiff John Doe 12 had ever had,

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and the first doctor's appointment he had been to without a parent present. Moreover, Plaintiff John Doe 12 had only recently had sexual activities for the first time and still had not "come out" as gay to his family. USC scheduled John Doe 12 with the only make sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.

159. John Doe 12 went to the USC Student Health Center for his appointment. He was taken by USC staff to an examination room. Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 12 and Dr. Kelly in the room. After entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 12 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history, including whether he had ever had sex with men, whether he gave his sexual partner a "blow job," whether he had participated in analingus with his sexual partner, and whether he was a "top or a bottom." John Doe 12 informed Dr. Kelly that he had participated in sexual activities with men but was not having anal sex, and that he had no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health. When Dr. Kelly began asking for details and descriptions of what sexual activities had been performed on John Doe 12 and what sexual activities John Doe 12 had performed on his sexual partners, John Doe 12 interrupted, saying "I'm just here for the test." Dr. Kelly demanded, "You have to tell me these things, I need to know." Feeling like he had no choice, feeling even more ashamed of his sexual practices, and due to his inexperience with sexual health visits, John Doe 12 relented. Dr. Kelly continued his inappropriate questioning of Plaintiff John Doe 12 and informed him that his sexual activities were putting him at high risk for contracting sexually transmitted diseases and that, as a result, he would have to perform a physical exam on John Doe 12. Dr. Kelly's invasive questioning, baseless admonishments, and harsh judgmental tone made John Doe 12 feel uncomfortable, unsafe, and shamed for his sexual orientation. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 12 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

160. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 12 to undress and climb onto the examination table and with his hands together and elbows and legs spread apart. When John Doe

12 stood standing in shock and confusion, Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 12 to get into a "doggy-style" position. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around but instead watched while John Doe 12 undressed from the waist down, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 12 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 12 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 12 feel exposed and uncomfortable.

- 161. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 12 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down with his head facing the wall, Plaintiff John Doe 12 suddenly felt Dr. Kelly insert his lubricated fingers inside his rectum. The rectal examination continued for approximately one minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 12 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed.
- during his time as an undergraduate student for his routine sexual health checkups, several of which included the same physical examination and rectal penetration. During each occasion, Dr. Kelly condemned Plaintiff John Doe 12's sexual behavior, made him feel ashamed for his actions, and caused him to feel unsafe and bad about himself and his sexual identity. During one of Plaintiff John Doe 12's visits, Dr. Kelly also began examining and touching John Doe 12's penis and scrotum with his hands for a prolonged period of time. During another visit in which Plaintiff John Doe 12's sought testing and treatment for a urinary tract infection, Dr. Kelly insisted upon conducting a physical examination of Plaintiff John Doe 12's genitalia, which included Dr. Kelly touching John Doe 12's penis with his hands.
- 163. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 12's now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 164. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 12 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon

Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 12 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 12 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.

USC and its former gynecologist George Tyndall with a friend who was a medical resident at the time and who informed him that the examinations John Doe 12 had received were not medically necessary, that John Doe 12 realized for the first time that Dr. Kelly's actions were not for a legitimate medical purpose, but rather were purely motivated by his own prurient desire to sexually abuse him for his own sexual gratification and/or discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 166. Plaintiff John Doe 13 is a male who was born in 1986 and currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 13 was a part-time undergraduate student at USC from 2004 to 2009 and returned to USC in 2014 to finish his degree.
- 167. In or around December 2009, John Doe 13 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center related to symptoms he was experiencing pertaining to his sexual health. USC scheduled John Doe 13 to see a physician's assistant for diagnoses and treatment. On December 1, 2009, John Doe 13 saw the physician's assistant at the USC Student Health Center, who examined, diagnosed and treated John Doe 13 for an infection. Shortly after this treatment, Plaintiff John Doe 13's symptoms completely resolved.
- 168. After his appointment on December 1, 2009, Plaintiff John Doe 13 received correspondence from USC's Student Health Center informing him that he would need to be seen again. USC scheduled John Doe 13 on December 14, 2009 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly.

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- 169. Plaintiff John Doe 13 went to his appointment on December 14, 2009 and was taken by USC staff to an examination room. When John Doe 13 asked why he was being called back in for an appointment, Dr. Kelly explained that the physician's assistant had not conducted the examination the way Dr. Kelly would have conducted it. He further told him that he needed to conduct a more thorough examination. Dr. Kelly then began asking Plaintiff John Doe 13 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including detailed information as to what sexual practices he engaged in, whether he used sex toys, and whether he had sex with men, to which John Doe 13 responded that he did. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 13 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 13 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint. 170. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 13's lack of symptoms and the fact that his previous
- issues had fully resolved, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 13 submit to an HIV test, vaccination for Hepatitis C, and a rectal examination. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 13 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 13 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 13 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 13 did not feel like he could ask for privacy or protest the exam, making John Doe 13 feel exposed, uncomfortable, and extremely nervous.
- 171. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 13 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 13 suddenly felt Dr. Kelly lubricate his anus and insert a device into his rectum without warning.
- 172. The rectal examination continued for approximately one minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 13 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or

covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 13 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 173. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 13 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 13 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 13 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 174. Plaintiff John Doe 13 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in or around December 2009 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and never forgot his name, even long after having graduated from USC. The "#MeToo Movement" and USA Gymnastics sex abuse scandal were constant reminders of John Doe's experience with Dr. Kelly.
- 175. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 13 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

JOHN DOE 14

176. Plaintiff John Doe 14 is a male who was born in 1997 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff John Doe 14 is an undergraduate student at USC.

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1 2 3 4 5 provider at USC who could prescribe PrEP. 6 7 Plaintiff John Doe 14 went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. 178. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

In or around March 2017, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including to obtain a prescription for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medication, Plaintiff John Doe 14 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 14 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly. USC informed John Doe 14 that Dr. Kelly was the only

Kelly's private office. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 14 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, whether he was a "top or a bottom," how he met men, and graphic questions about sex toy use, including asking for the specific brand and type of toys he used and whether he used them with partners. He also asked John Doe 14 to provide him with details about any instances of having multiple partners at the same time. Dr. Kelly told John Doe 14 that his questions were from the standard questionnaire he was required to use to prescribe PrEP. When John Doe 14 told Dr. Kelly his sexual history, including that his partners were men, Dr. Kelly responded that John Doe 14 was at "extreme high risk" and that John Doe 14 would have to submit to a physical examination, despite having no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health. Dr. Kelly's questions and comments made John Doe 14 feel hurt, judged, shamed, and confused. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 14 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 14 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

Dr. Kelly led John Doe 14 to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 14 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 14 to pull down his pants and underwear and climb onto the examination table and lay flat on his back. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 14 undressed. John Doe 14 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 14 feel exposed and uncomfortable. Once John Doe 14

was on his back, Dr. Kelly began examining and touching John Doe 14's genitalia with his hands for a prolonged amount of time. Dr. Kelly never explained the reason or necessity behind the genital examination, making John Doe 14 feel extremely unnerved and uncomfortable.

- 180. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 14 to turn around and get onto his hands and knees on the examination table. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 14 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table, Plaintiff John Doe 14 suddenly felt a sharp pain as a swab or other device was inserted into his rectum without warning.
- 181. The rectal examination continued for approximately 2 minutes, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 14 was splayed on his hands and knees with his buttocks and anus exposed, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 14 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 182. Plaintiff John Doe 14 was forced to visit Dr. Kelly five to six times before Dr. Kelly retired in August 2018 for his routine checkups to renew his prescription for PrEP. At almost every appointment, Dr. Kelly insisted on performing the same physical examination and rectal penetration even though John Doe 14 always told Dr. Kelly that he did not have symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health. During each visit, Dr. Kelly condemned Plaintiff John Doe 14's sexual behavior, made him feel ashamed for his actions, and caused him to feel unsafe and bad about himself and his sexual identity.
- 183. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 14 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

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Kelly's own sexual gratification.

$_{1}$	184. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused Plaintiff John Doe
1	184. Although Dr. Keny's purported medical examination caused Plantin John Doe
2	14 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, Plaintiff John Doe 14
3	trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of
4	authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, Plaintiff had no choice but to
5	receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's health physician at Defendant
6	USC's Student Health Center.
7	185. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and
8	discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 14 realized that

JOHN DOE 15

Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse

committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr.

- 186. Plaintiff John Doe 15 is a male who was born in 1987 and currently resides in San Miguel County, Colorado. Plaintiff John Doe 15 was an undergraduate student at USC from 2005 to 2009.
- 187. In or around 2008, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 15 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. Plaintiff had never had a sexual health check-up or STD testing before. USC scheduled John Doe 15 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly
- Plaintiff John Doe 15 went to his appointment at USC's Student Health Center. Shortly before the appointment began, John Doe 15 met with a female medical assistant and/or nurse who, among other things, took his vitals and asked about his medical history before escorting John Doe 15 to Dr. Kelly's examination room.
- Dr. Kelly entered the room shortly thereafter so that it was just John Doe 15 and 189. Dr. Kelly in the room. Almost immediately after entering the room, Dr. Kelly began asking John Doe 15 a series of invasive and detailed questions regarding his sexual history using inappropriate, vulgar, and harassing language, including whether he had ever had sex with men, whether anyone

had ever licked his anus, and whether he was "a top or bottom." John Doe 15 informed Dr. Kelly that he had no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health and that he had never been anally receptive. When John Doe 15 said that he had received anilingus, Dr. Kelly began lecturing John Doe 15 in a judgmental and shaming manner, including saying that John Doe 15's sexual activity with men put him at a high risk for diseases. Dr. Kelly's response made John Doe 15 feel hurt, judged, shamed, and confused. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 15 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 15 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 190. Notwithstanding John Doe 15's lack of symptoms or concerns and the fact that John Doe 15 had never received anal sex, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 15 submit to a physical examination. John Doe 15 had never had a rectal examination before, however, this was John Doe 15's first men's sexual health examination and one of the first doctor visits he had attended as an adult without a parent present, and he trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact going to conduct a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC.
- 191. Dr. Kelly instructed John Doe 15 to remove his pants and underwear and get on his hands and knees on the examination table. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around but instead watched while John Doe 15 undressed from the waist down, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 15 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 15 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 15 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- 192. Then, without any explanation or warning, Dr. Kelly penetrated John Doe 15 with an unknown metal apparatus and/or his fingers, and simultaneously leaned in to whisper in John Doe 15's ear and said, "how often do you let your partner cum in you?" John Doe 15 understood this to be a rhetorical question and was horrified and confused, especially since he had already told

Dr. Kelly that he had never been anally receptive. John Doe 15 remained silent and did not answer while Dr. Kelly continued to probe his rectum with an unknown object for a prolonged period of time.

- 193. The rectal examination continued for approximately one minute, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or what the examination entailed. Aside from whispering this disturbing comment, Dr. Kelly was completely silent during the examination as Plaintiff John Doe 15 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Following his visit, Dr. Kelly never sent John Doe 15 any test results or called him to inform him of any test results. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 15 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him because of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 194. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 15 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr, Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 15 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 15 had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 195. Plaintiff John Doe 15 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and never returned to USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations again.
- 196. It was only after May 2018, after the Los Angeles Times published an article exposing USC's gynecologist George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of female students for decades at USC, and USC's knowledge and concealment of such abuse, and discussing his experience with Dr. Kelly with a friend, that John Doe 15 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to

discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 197. Plaintiff John Doe 16 is a male who was born in 1998 and currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff John Doe 16 is an undergraduate student at USC.
- 198. In or around October 2017, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 16 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 16 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly. This was John Doe 16's first sexual wellness visit after engaging in sexual activity with a man.
- 199. John Doe 16 was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's examination room where it was just Dr. Kelly and Plaintiff John Doe 16 in the room. Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 16 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, whether he used sex toys, and whether he met men on dating apps such as "Grindr." Dr. Kelly also commented that Plaintiff John Doe 16 was engaged in risky behavior and was at risk for diseases. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was prying, condescending, and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 16 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 16 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young males at USC without restraint.
- 200. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 16's lack of symptoms and lack of concerns regarding his sexual health, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 16 have a rectal and genital examination. John Doe 16 was alarmed that Dr. Kelly was insisting on such examinations, but he complied since Dr. Kelly represented that the examinations were standard and necessary.

201. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 16 to pull down his pants and underwear. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while Plaintiff John Doe 16 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 16 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 16 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 16 feel exposed and uncomfortable. Dr. Kelly began examining and touching John Doe 16's genitalia with his hands for a prolonged amount of time, making John Doe 16 feel extremely uncomfortable and unnerved. Dr. Kelly never explained the reason or necessity behind the genital examination.

202. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 16 to climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 16 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 16 suddenly felt a swab or other object inserted into his rectum without warning. At no time during the rectal examination did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 16 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Plaintiff John Doe 16 attempted to dispel some of the tension by making a joke during the examination, but Dr. Kelly did not respond and remained silent, making John Doe 16 feel even more humiliated and uncomfortable.

203. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 16 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of sexual orientation and/or gender.

204. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 16 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 16 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 16 had no

choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.

205. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that John Doe 16 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 206. Plaintiff John Doe 17 is a male who was born in 1998 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff John Doe 17 is an undergraduate student at USC.
- 207. In or around August 2017, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen and to renew his prescription for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), Plaintiff John Doe 17 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. After a Physician's Assistant ordered laboratory tests for sexually transmitted infections and all test results came back negative, USC scheduled John Doe 17 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly, to review the results and renew his prescription for PrEP. This was the first doctor's appointment Plaintiff John Doe 17 had made as a student at USC.
- 208. Plaintiff John Doe 17 went to his appointment and was first taken to Dr. Kelly's private office where Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 17 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, how he met men, whether he met men on dating apps like "Grindr," and how frequently he met with different men. Plaintiff John Doe 17 informed Dr. Kelly that he had used dating apps, to which Dr. Kelly responded, "anonymous hookups increase your risk of STDs" and "using Grindr is risky as a practice." Plaintiff John Doe 17 was taken aback that Dr. Kelly was repeatedly characterizing his use of a dating app as participating in "anonymous hookups," which he had not done and which he reiterated to Dr. Kelly multiple times. John Doe 17 protested Dr.

Kelly's characterization, stating, "all that should matter is whether I am doing an act with someone, not whether I use the app." Dr. Kelly responded, "Grindr is the new bathhouses" and warned him, "risky actions can affect your health." In response to being asked how many times Plaintiff John Doe 17 recently engaged in different forms of sexual activity with different men, Dr. Kelly retorted "you've had an exceptionally high number of partners." Dr. Kelly's comments caused John Doe 17 to feel angry and confused because John Doe 17 did not consider his behavior risky, he did not engage in "anonymous hookups," and he felt Dr. Kelly's comments were not directed at any specific medical concern but rather made as a personal denigration with the intent to shame.

- 209. Dr. Kelly's comments made John Doe 17 feel ashamed, embarrassed, and uncomfortable for his sexual orientation and practices. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 17 feel humiliated and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 17 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.
- 210. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 17's lack of symptoms or concerns regarding his sexual health, and the fact that all of laboratory results for sexually transmitted infections came back normal before the appointment, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 17 have a physical examination before refilling his prescription for PrEP. John Doe 17 protested and asked whether a physical examination was really necessary considering he had no symptoms or concerns related to his sexual health, had never had an STD before, and all the doctors he had seen to get routine testing for PrEP in the past did not require a physical examination. However, Dr. Kelly insisted that it was necessary for him to conduct a physical examination. John Doe 17 felt like he had no choice but to undergo the physical examination and so he relented.
- 211. Dr. Kelly next led John Doe 17 from his private office to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 17 and Dr. Kelly in the examination room. Dr. Kelly instructed Plaintiff John Doe 17 to undress from the waist down. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around

while John Doe 17 undressed. Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 17 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 17 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 17 feel exposed, vulnerable, and uncomfortable.

- 212. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, Dr. Kelly began using his hands, feeling John Doe 17's penis and scrotum with his fingers, and looking at his genitalia for a prolonged period of time, making John Doe 17 extremely uncomfortable and distressed.
- 213. Dr. Kelly then instructed John Doe 17 to get on the examination table on his hands and knees with his legs spread apart. As John Doe 17 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table facing away from Dr. Kelly and undressed from the waist down, without any warning, Plaintiff John Doe 17 suddenly felt Dr. Kelly's fingers feeling around his anus. As the physical examination continued, at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing or why he was doing it. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 17 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 17 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 214. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examinations" caused John Doe 17 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 17 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 17 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.

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- 215. Plaintiff John Doe 17 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided USC's Student Health Center for male sexual health examinations.
- 216. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that John Doe 17 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 217. Plaintiff John Doe 18 is a male who was born in 1995 and who currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. At the time of filing this Complaint, John Doe 18 is an undergraduate student at USC.
- 218. In or around February 2016, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination as part of an ordinary medical health regimen, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, Plaintiff John Doe 18 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 18 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly. Plaintiff John Doe 18 had never had a male sexual health examination before and was a first-year student at USC.
- 219. Plaintiff John Doe 18 went to his appointment and was taken to Dr. Kelly's private office where Dr. Kelly began asking Plaintiff John Doe 18 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including whether he had sex with men, how he met men, including whether he met men on dating apps like "Grindr." In response to Dr. Kelly's questions as to whether he used dating apps, Plaintiff John Doe 18 responded that he had, to which Dr. Kelly responded, "You shouldn't be using that app" and "It's not safe to be hooking up with people from that app." Dr. Kelly's comment made John Doe 18 feel ashamed, embarrassed, and unsafe. John Doe 18 informed Dr. Kelly that he identified as gay and that his partners were men. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental, making Plaintiff John Doe 18 feel uncomfortable and unsafe. Plaintiff is informed and believes

and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 18 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

- 220. Despite Plaintiff John Doe 18's lack of symptoms or concerns regarding his sexual health, Dr. Kelly insisted that John Doe 18 have a rectal examination. Dr. Kelly then led John Doe 18 to an examination room so that it was just John Doe 18 and Dr. Kelly in the room. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 18 to undress from the waist down and climb onto the examination table on his hands and knees. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room or turn around while John Doe 18 undressed, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 18 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, and John Doe 18 did not feel like he could ask for privacy, making John Doe 18 feel exposed and uncomfortable.
- 221. Without saying a word about the details of the examination, the process, or what to expect, as John Doe 18 was on his hands and knees on the medical examination table undressed from the waist down, Plaintiff John Doe 18 suddenly felt a sharp pain as a swab or other object was inserted deep into his rectum without warning. John Doe 18 was in pain as Dr. Kelly inserted the swab or other object in his rectum in what felt like was as deep as the swab or other object could go and John Doe 18 felt the swab or other object press against his prostate, for what felt like was approximately 15 seconds.
- 222. As the rectal examination continued, and at no time did Dr. Kelly explain what he was doing. During the examination, Dr. Kelly was silent as Plaintiff John Doe 18 was splayed on his hands and knees without any drapery or covering, feeling exposed, humiliated, and distressed. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 18 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not providing legitimate medical treatment to him but was instead sexually abusing him to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.
- 223. Plaintiff John Doe 18 saw Dr. Kelly at Defendant USC's Student Health Center a few months later for another routine exam. During this visit, Dr. Kelly again instructed John Doe

18 to undress in front of him without offering any privacy or covering, instructed him to get on "all fours" on the examination table, and insisted on a rectal examination in which he forced a swab or other apparatus into his rectum.

- 224. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examinations" caused John Doe 18 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr, Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 18 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 18 had no choice but to receive sexual health care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 225. Plaintiff John Doe 18 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in 2016 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and avoided seeing him at USC's Student Health Center again for male sexual health examinations.
- 226. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 18 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

- 227. Plaintiff John Doe 19 is a male who was born in 1992 and currently resides in Los Angeles County, California. Plaintiff John Doe 19 was an undergraduate student at USC from 2014 to 2016.
- 228. In or around October 2014, in order to obtain a male sexual health examination related to symptoms John Doe 19 was experiencing pertaining to his sexual health, Plaintiff John Doe 19 made an appointment with USC's Student Health Center. USC scheduled John Doe 19 with the only male sexual health doctor on staff at USC's Student Health Center, Dr. Kelly. This

was John Doe 19's first male sexual health examination, and his first doctor's appointment since moving out of his family home to attend college.

229. Plaintiff John Doe 19 went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr.

229. Plaintiff John Doe 19 went to his appointment and was taken by USC staff to Dr. Kelly's examination room where Dr. Kelly asked about John Doe 19's general symptoms and sexual experience, to which John Doe 19 responded that he had recently had a sexual encounter with another man. Dr. Kelly then instructed Plaintiff John Doe 19 to remove his pants and underwear. Dr. Kelly did not leave the room while John Doe 19 undressed in front of him, and Dr. Kelly did not provide Plaintiff John Doe 19 with any sort of standard medical modesty covering, such as a robe or lap draping, making John Doe 19 feel exposed, vulnerable, and extremely uncomfortable. Dr. Kelly then immediately began conducting a physical examination on John Doe 19's genitalia using his hands and a swab without providing explanations for what he was doing.

230. After the physical examination, Dr. Kelly then led John Doe 19 back to his private office where he began asking Plaintiff John Doe 19 a series of invasive and uncomfortable questions regarding his sexual history and experiences, including how he met men, and whether he met men on dating apps like Grindr. John Doe 19 told Dr. Kelly that he had used Grindr, to which Dr. Kelly responded, "What are you doing on that app?" and remarked, "I don't know what it is with your generation," and further remarked, "It's disgusting." When John Doe 19 informed Dr. Kelly that he had participated in oral sex with a man, Dr. Kelly commented that performing any act of oral sex would likely result in the transmission of STDs. Dr. Kelly's comments and questions made John Doe 19 feel ashamed, embarrassed, and unsafe. Throughout Dr. Kelly's questioning, he was condescending and judgmental. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Dr. Kelly's questioning and commentary were designed to shame, humiliate, and control John Doe 19 so that he would be silenced and so that Dr. Kelly could continue the sexual abuse and discrimination of young gay and bisexual males at USC without restraint.

231. Although he did not realize it at the time, Plaintiff John Doe 19 now knows that Dr. Kelly was not conducting a legitimate medical examination but was instead sexually abusing him

to further his own prurient desires and/or to discriminate, shame, humiliate, and embarrass him as a result of his sexual orientation and/or gender.

- 232. Although Dr. Kelly's purported "medical examination" caused John Doe 19 to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, shame, pain, and discomfort, and in reasonable reliance upon Defendant USC's active concealment of its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was a sexual predator and discriminated against men on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender, Plaintiff John Doe 19 trusted that Dr. Kelly was in fact conducting a legitimate medical procedure due to his position of authority as a physician employed by Defendant USC. Moreover, John Doe 19 had no choice but to receive care from Dr. Kelly, as he was the only full-time men's sexual health physician at Defendant USC's Student Health Center.
- 233. Plaintiff John Doe 19 felt so confused, shamed, and traumatized from his experience with Dr. Kelly in October 2014 that he became fearful of Dr. Kelly and insisted upon seeing a different doctor at USC's Student Health Center for sexual health examinations.
- 234. It was only after allegations regarding Dr. Kelly's sexual misconduct and discrimination became public in or around February 2019 that Plaintiff John Doe 19 realized that Dr. Kelly's treatment of him was not for a legitimate medical purpose, but was rather sexual abuse committed to discriminate against him based on his sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own sexual gratification.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS RELEVANT TO ALL PARTIES

- 235. Plaintiffs were young male gay or bisexual undergraduate students at USC when they were subjected to the unlawful behavior by Dr. Kelly, as described herein. Many were inexperienced in the kinds of intimate examinations that gave rise to the claims asserted herein.
- 236. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly received his medical degree in 1972 from the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and he received his medical license on March 20, 1974. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC thereafter hired Dr. Kelly as a full-time physician to address men's sexual health at its Student Health Center later known as the Engemann Student Health Center.

- 237. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that during his tenure at USC, Dr. Kelly sexually abused and molested dozens of young male gay and bisexual students, including Plaintiffs, through the use of his position, power, authority, and trust as the only full-time men's health specialist employed by USC Student Health Services. At all times alleged herein, Dr. Kelly was an employee, agent, and/or servant of Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100, and/or was under their complete control and/or direct supervision.
- 238. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly was retained as a men's health physician to provide medical care and treatment to young men attending USC as undergraduate and graduate students, most of whom were very young adults and many of whom had never had any sexual health visits prior to attending USC. It was through this position of trust and confidence that Dr. Kelly exploited Plaintiffs in perpetrating his sexual abuse and battery upon Plaintiffs and discriminating against Plaintiffs based on their sexual orientation and/or gender. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that all of the sexually abusive, harassing, and discriminatory conduct alleged herein was done to satisfy Dr. Kelly's own prurient sexual desires and/or to shame, humiliate, and embarrass Plaintiffs as a result of their sexual orientation.
- 239. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that in hiring Dr. Kelly as its only full-time men's sexual health physician, Defendant USC gave Dr. Kelly full power, control, and authority to treat and provide men's sexual health medical care to its undergraduate and graduate students. By continuing to employ Dr. Kelly, USC held Dr. Kelly out to be a professional and legitimate men's health physician.
- 240. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times relevant herein, Defendant USC owned, operated, maintained, controlled, and staffed its Student Health Center later known as the Engemann Student Health Center. Defendant USC promoted its Student Health Center as a safe place where students could obtain high quality medical treatment, and USC encouraged men to receive regular sexual health checkups to ensure their health and wellness.
- 241. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times relevant herein, Plaintiffs were under Defendants USC, Dr. Kelly, and Does 1 through 100's complete

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control, dominion, and supervision when they were subjected to the discriminatory behavior and sexual misconduct of Dr. Kelly as described herein.

- 242. All Plaintiffs were undergraduate students and paid for health services at USC. Defendant USC caused them to be directed to its Student Health Center later known as the Engemann Student Health Center for, among other things, men's sexual health care. The Student Health Center assigned these Plaintiffs to see Dr. Kelly for any and all examinations, treatment, testing, and/or concerns related to their sexual health. Some of the Plaintiffs had never received any examination, treatment, or testing related to their sexual health before seeing Dr. Kelly. Plaintiffs put their full trust and confidence in Dr. Kelly, assuming his advice, conduct, and treatment during the examinations were necessary and appropriate.
- At all times relevant herein, a special relationship arose among Defendants USC and Dr. Kelly, acting on its own or through the Student Health Center, on the one hand, and each Plaintiff, on the other hand, and Defendants stood in the position of a fiduciary toward each of the Plaintiffs by virtue of (1) the patient-health care provider relationship that arose; (2) the superior knowledge that Defendants possessed with respect to standards of care, discriminatory conduct, and allegations against Dr. Kelly; and (3) each Plaintiff's dependence upon the Defendants for information regarding their treatment.
- 244. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that because of the relationship between Plaintiffs and Defendants, Defendants had an obligation and a duty under the law to, among other things, make a full and fair disclosure to each Plaintiff of all facts which materially affected his rights and interests and to disclose to each Plaintiff the full extent of Dr. Kelly's discriminatory and sexual misconduct and/or Defendant USC's errors, omissions, and concealments related to Dr. Kelly's discriminatory and sexual misconduct. Additionally, each Plaintiff had the right to make an informed decision about whether to subject himself to treatment by Dr. Kelly.
- Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that because of the relationship between Plaintiffs and Defendants, Defendants had an obligation and duty under the law not to hide material facts and information about Dr. Kelly's past sexual misconduct and

discrimination. Defendant USC failed to fulfill its fiduciary duty to disclose Dr. Kelly's wrongful actions. Additionally, Defendants had an affirmative duty to warn, inform, and institute appropriate protective measures to safeguard patients who were reasonably likely to come in contact with Dr. Kelly. Defendants willfully refused to notify, give adequate warning, or implement appropriate safeguards, and that failure was willful, intentional, and in reckless disregard for the Plaintiffs' respective rights and safety. That failure was the product of Defendant USC's selfish desire to promote or preserve its own reputation and revenues without regard for the Plaintiffs' rights, choices, and safety.

- 246. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that during Dr. Kelly's employment with Defendant USC, Dr. Kelly discriminated against, sexually battered, abused, harassed and engaged in other unlawful behavior with young male gay and bisexual students, other than Plaintiffs, who saw Dr. Kelly for treatment, examinations, and/or consultations. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that young male gay and bisexual students other than Plaintiffs made complaints to USC regarding Dr. Kelly's misconduct, but USC failed to take any action related to such complaints.
- 247. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC knew, should have known, and/or were put on notice of Dr. Kelly's past sexual abuse and discrimination toward young gay and bisexual male students, and USC intentionally failed to take any appropriate action to protect gay and bisexual male students from unlawful behavior by Dr. Kelly in order to protect the reputation and revenues of USC and to avoid legal liability.
- 248. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC concealed the fact that gay and bisexual male students had complained about Dr. Kelly in order to protect the revenues and reputation of USC and to avoid legal liability.
- 249. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants failed to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of unlawful sexual misconduct and discrimination by Dr. Kelly in the future, including avoiding placement of Dr. Kelly in a position where contact and interaction with vulnerable patients and students is an inherent function.

- 250. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants failed to adequately train and supervise all staff to create a positive and safe environment, specifically including training to perceive, report, and stop inappropriate sexual misconduct and discrimination by other members and staff. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants failed to adopt and implement safety measures, policies, and procedures designed to protect patients such as Plaintiffs from sexually exploitative and discriminatory acts by Defendants' agents and employees.
- 251. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants USC and Dr. Kelly entered into a conspiracy, the object of which was to conceal the fact that students and/or Defendant USC employees had complained of sexually improper behavior and discriminatory behavior by Dr. Kelly, to conceal the fact that Dr. Kelly had been known to sexually batter gay and bisexual male patients, and to enable Dr. Kelly to continue practicing medicine without restriction.
- 252. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants USC and Dr. Kelly conspired to conceal Defendant USC's negligence in supervising Dr. Kelly and acted in furtherance of that conspiracy. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that in furtherance of that conspiracy, Defendant USC and Dr. Kelly ensured that complaints of sexual misconduct, suspected sexual misconduct, or discrimination by Dr. Kelly towards male gay and bisexual patients were effectively ignored, inadequately investigated, or falsely found to be without merit.
- 253. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that in furtherance of the above conspiracy, rather than reporting Dr. Kelly to any legal authorities and/or the California Medical Board, and/or the students and staff at USC, including Plaintiffs, Defendant USC sought to preserve its reputation and ensure that USC's fundraising efforts were not adversely affected, and actively concealed and allowed Dr. Kelly to continue his abuse, harassment, and discrimination of young male gay and bisexual students at USC.
- 254. It was not until after media reports, including a publication by the Los Angeles Times in May 2018 exposing USC's gynecologist Dr. George Tyndall of rampant sexual abuse of

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female students for decades at USC, and USC's concealment and knowledge of such sexual abuse, that Plaintiffs became aware that Dr. Kelly's behavior during their examinations was unlawful and not for a legitimate medical purpose and that his actions during the examination were committed to discriminate against them based on their sexual orientation and/or gender and/or for Dr. Kelly's own prurient interests and sexual gratification.

- 255. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC engaged in a pattern and practice of ignoring complaints, failing to investigate sexual abuse and discrimination complaints, deliberately concealing information from victims, and contributed to a sexually hostile and discriminatory environment on campus at USC. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that USC had and continues to have a pattern and practice of putting their profits, reputation, and prospect of financial gain over the health, safety, and wellbeing of its students. For example, according to media reports which emerged in or around the summer of 2018, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC knew of gynecologist Dr. George Tyndall's sexual abuse of female students since at least 1990 or 1991 when female patients, students, and USC employees complained about Dr. George Tyndall's inappropriate sexual misconduct. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that instead of informing students of Dr. George Tyndall's behavior, reporting him to the California Medical Board, reporting him to legal authorities, or terminating his position at USC, USC actively concealed Dr. George Tyndall's unlawful behavior, allowed Dr. George Tyndall to continue treating patients for decades, and permitted Dr. George Tyndall to quietly resign his position and paid him a generous monetary settlement in or about June 2017.
- 256. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that it was not until after such media reports in or around May 2018 that Plaintiffs realized that USC similarly failed to take appropriate action with respect to complaints regarding Dr. Kelly, failed to protect its students from Dr. Kelly's conduct, allowed Dr. Kelly to continue treating patients for years, and actively concealed complaints of Dr. Kelly's misconduct.
- 257. In subjecting Plaintiffs to the wrongful treatment described herein, Defendants Dr. Kelly, USC, and Does 1 through 100 acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm

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Plaintiffs and in conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights and safety so as to constitute malice and/or oppression under Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants, under the authority as an educational institution and medical provider, acted with reckless disregard for the concern of its student-patients in its charge in order to maintain funding and further financially benefit its business's growth. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants acted intentionally in creating an environment of sexual abuse and discrimination, in putting its vulnerable young students at risk of harm, and in ignoring warning signs and complaints about ongoing sexual abuse and discrimination, all to maintain a façade of normalcy in order to uphold its funding and provide Defendants with further financial growth. The safety of the student-patients that were entrusted to Defendants was compromised due to Defendants' desire to maintain the status quo and to continue to enjoy the financial support of the alumni of USC and to avoid any public scrutiny. Plaintiffs are thus informed and believe and thereon allege that these willful, malicious, and/or oppressive acts, as alleged herein, were ratified by the officers, directors, and/or managing agents of the Defendants, and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined by proof against Defendants at trial.

258. As a direct result of the sexual abuse, harassment, and discrimination by Dr. Kelly, and USC's pattern and practice of concealment, fraud, and endangerment of their student population for the benefit of their own reputation and financial gain, Plaintiffs have had difficulty in meaningfully interacting with others including family, friends, and partners, and those in positions of authority over Plaintiffs including physicians, supervisors, and superiors at work. It has further caused Plaintiffs to suffer special and general damages, including but not limited to severe emotional distress, lack of trust, nervousness, anxiety, worry, mortification, humiliation, embarrassment, depression, shame, sadness, anger and fear.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTIO Sexual Battery in Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.5 (Plaintiffs Against Defendant Dr. Kelly and Does 1 through 100)

259. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

- 260. California Civil Code section 1708.5 provides: A person commits a sexual battery who does any of the following: (1) acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of another, and a sexually offensive contact with that person directly or indirectly results; (2) acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with another by use of his or her intimate part, and a sexually offensive contact with that person directly or indirectly results; (3) acts to cause an imminent apprehension of the conduct described in paragraph (1) or (2) and a sexually offensive contact with that person directly results.
- 261. California Civil Code section 1708.5(d) defines "intimate part" as the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, or the breast of a female.
- 262. California Civil Code section 1708.5(f) defines "offensive contact" to mean contact that offends a reasonable sense of personal dignity.
- 263. Plaintiffs allege that during Plaintiffs' time as students with Defendant USC, Defendant Dr. Kelly committed the act of civil sexual battery in violation of California Civil Code section 1708.5 when he intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly did acts which intended to, and did result in, harmful and offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiffs' persons, including but not limited to inappropriately probing, touching, fondling, and/or penetrating Plaintiffs' anuses, beginning in or around 2007 and lasting through the duration of Plaintiffs' tenure with Defendants USC to in and around 2014. Such contact offended Plaintiffs' reasonable sense of personal dignity.
- 264. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 265. The aforementioned conduct by Defendant Dr. Kelly was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times herein, Dr. Kelly acted with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights and feelings. Dr. Kelly also acted with the knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/or humiliation to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are

further informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly intended to cause fear, physical injury, humiliation, embarrassment and/or pain and suffering to the Plaintiffs. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive damages from Dr. Kelly according to proof at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Battery

(Plaintiffs Against Defendant Dr. Kelly and Does 1 through 100)

- 266. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 267. In performing the acts described herein, Dr. Kelly acted with the intent to make a harmful and offensive contact with Plaintiff's person and did, in fact, bring himself into offensive and unwelcome contact with Plaintiffs ask described above.
- 268. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs found the contact by Dr. Kelly to be offensive to their person and dignity. At no time did Plaintiffs knowingly consent to any of the acts by Defendant Kelly as alleged herein.
- 269. As a result of Dr. Kelly's acts described above, Plaintiffs were harmed and/or offended by Dr. Kelly's conduct, and a reasonable person in Plaintiffs' situation would have been harmed and/or offended by the touching.
- 270. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 271. The aforementioned conduct by Defendant Dr. Kelly was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times herein, Dr. Kelly acted with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights and feelings. Dr. Kelly also acted with the knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/or harm to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly intended to cause fear, physical injury,

humiliation, embarrassment and/or pain and suffering to the Plaintiffs. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive damages from Dr. Kelly according to proof at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Gender Violence in Violation of Civil Code § 52.4 (Plaintiffs Against Defendant Dr. Kelly and Does 1 through 100)

- 272. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 273. Dr. Kelly's acts committed against Plaintiffs, as alleged herein, including the sexual abuse, harassment, molestation and discrimination of Plaintiffs constitutes gender violence and a form of sex discrimination in that one or more of Dr. Kelly's acts would constitute a criminal offense under state law that has an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person of another, committed at least in part based on the gender of the victim, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution or conviction.
- 274. Dr. Kelly's acts committed against Plaintiffs as alleged herein, including the sexual harassment, molestation, and abuse of the Plaintiffs constitutes gender violence and a form of sex discrimination in that Dr. Kelly's conduct caused a physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature upon Plaintiffs under coercive conditions, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- 275. As a direct and proximate result of Dr. Kelly's acts, Plaintiffs are entitled to actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief. Plaintiffs are further entitled to attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Civil Code section 52.4, subsection (a).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Sexual Harassment in Violation of Civil Code § 51.9 (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- 276. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 277. During Plaintiffs' time as students at Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100, Dr. Kelly intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, requests, and demands for

sexual compliance of a hostile nature based in part on Plaintiffs' gender and/or sexual orientation that were unwelcome, pervasive, and severe, including but not limited to, Dr. Kelly inappropriately probing, touching, fondling, and/or penetrating Plaintiffs' anuses, all under the supervision of Defendants, who were acting in the course and scope of their agency with Defendants and each of them.

- 278. The incidents of abuse outlined herein took place while Plaintiffs were under the control of Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100, in their capacity and position as supervisors of physicians, medical professionals, and staff at USC and Does 1 through 100, and while acting specifically on behalf of Defendants.
- 279. During Plaintiffs' time as students at Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100, Dr. Kelly intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly did acts which resulted in harmful and offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiffs' persons, including but not limited to, using his position of authority and age to force Plaintiffs to give into Dr. Kelly's sexual suggestions.
- 280. Because of Plaintiffs' relationships with Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100, Dr. Kelly's status as the only full-time men's sexual health physician employed by Defendant USC's Student Health Center, and Plaintiffs' young age as students of USC, Plaintiffs were unable to easily terminate the relationship they had with the Defendants.
- 281. Because of Dr. Kelly's age and position of authority, physical seclusion of the Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' mental and emotional state, and Plaintiffs' young age, Plaintiffs were unable to and did not and could not give consent to such acts.
- 282. Even though Defendants knew or should have known of these activities by Dr. Kelly, Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise, or monitor Dr. Kelly to ensure the safety of the student-patients in their charge.
- 283. A corporation is a "person" within the meaning of Civil Code section 51.9 which subjects persons to liability for sexual harassment within the business, service or professional relationship, and such an entity defendant may be held liable under this statute for the acts of its employees. Further, principles of ratification apply when the principal ratifies the agent's originally unauthorized harassment, as is alleged to have occurred herein.

- 284. Defendants' conduct and the conduct of their agents was a breach of their duties to Plaintiffs.
- 285. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of the California Unruh Civil Rights Act, Civil Code § 51 (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 286. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 287. The Plaintiffs' civil rights were violated by Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 through its agents, actors, and employees, and intentionally concealed or ignored complaints of sexual abuse or harassment by Defendant Dr. Kelly. Plaintiffs had a right to be free from sexual orientation and gender discrimination, sexual abuse, molestation, and harassment under the Unruh Civil Rights Act.
- 288. Defendants USC, Dr. Kelly, and Does 1 through 100 were acting under the color of authority and in the scope of their employment during the instances when Plaintiffs were student-patients at USC.
- 289. Defendant USC denied Plaintiffs full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, and health care services because of their sexual orientation and gender by allowing Dr. Kelly unfettered access to sexually abuse, harass, and discriminate against Plaintiffs by and through his position of authority as the Student Health Center's only full-time men's sexual health physician with regular availability, by actively ignoring and concealing from Plaintiffs its knowledge that Dr. Kelly was discriminatory and a sexual predator.
- 290. By employing and retaining Dr. Kelly as the sole full-time men's health physician with regular availability at its Student Health Clinic, despite its knowledge of Dr. Kelly's abusive and discriminatory behavior, Defendant USC forced its male gay and bisexual patients to seek

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necessary medical treatment from Dr. Kelly, thereby exposing Plaintiffs to Dr. Kelly's sexual abuse and discrimination. Thus, Defendant USC's retention of Dr. Kelly denied Plaintiffs and all of its other young male gay and bisexual students, of full and equal access to safe medical facilities, treatment, and services based upon their sexual orientation and gender.

- 291. The substantial motivating reason for Defendants' conduct, including Defendant USC's conduct of ignoring and actively concealing reports and complaints of Dr. Kelly's misconduct, was Plaintiffs' sexual orientation and/or gender, as Defendants knew that its male students, including male gay and bisexual students, would seek sexual health treatment from Dr. Kelly and thus would be unwittingly subjected to his sexual misconduct and discrimination.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial. Plaintiffs are further entitled to actual damages, statutory damages, and treble damages according to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of the Bane Act (Civil Code § 52.1) (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 293. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 294. Defendants' actions as alleged herein have had and will continue to interfere with Plaintiffs' right to be free from gender discrimination in the form of sexual harassment in an educational and collegiate athletic setting, codified under 20 U.S.C., § 1681. Plaintiffs further had a right to have Defendant USC respond immediately and investigate their sexual assault, molestation, harassment, and discrimination by Dr. Kelly.
- During Plaintiffs' time as students at Defendant USC, Defendants engaged in 295. oppressive and unlawful tactics in ignoring, concealing, and ultimately suppressing Plaintiffs' complaints of being sexually abused and discriminated against by Dr. Kelly. Plaintiffs were

threatened, intimidated, and coerced from reporting Dr. Kelly's abusive conduct by Dr. Kelly's own intimidating and humiliating conduct as well as the conspiratorial silence and inaction of Defendant USC. These intentional acts of concealment of Dr. Kelly's abusive behavior violated the Plaintiffs' right to be free from discrimination on the basis of gender and sexual orientation.

- 296. Furthermore, Plaintiffs were deprived of Due Process of the law when various complaints to Defendant USC failed to trigger a report, investigation, or other action by Defendant USC who was required to do so under its own policies and procedures, as well as under Federal mandate and the Fourteenth Amendment. In addition, these actions were contrary to Plaintiffs' civil rights guaranteed under the Constitution of the State of California.
- 297. Defendants' wrongful conduct was intended to, and did successfully interfere with, Plaintiffs' Constitutional rights to be free from gender and sexual orientation discrimination and harassment as well as interfered with their Due Process rights under the United States Constitution and specifically the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment.
- 298. Defendants unlawfully and wrongfully used or employed others to wrongfully use threats, intimidation, harassment, violence, and coercion over Plaintiffs' person, to which Plaintiffs had no relief except to submit to Defendants' wrongful threats, intimidations, harassment, violence and coercion, which rendered Plaintiffs' submission involuntary.
- 299. Defendants' above-noted actions were the direct and proximate causes of physical, psychological, emotional, and economic damages, and damages to the Plaintiffs, who have suffered and continue to suffer to this date.
- 300. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 301. The aforementioned conduct by Defendant Dr. Kelly was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times herein, Dr. Kelly acted with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights and feelings. Dr. Kelly also acted with the knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the

fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/or harm to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly intended to cause fear, physical injury, humiliation, embarrassment and/or pain and suffering to the Plaintiffs. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive damages from Dr. Kelly according to proof at trial.

302. In subjecting Plaintiffs to the treatment described herein, Defendants are entitled to compensatory damages in a sum according to proof, emotional distress damages, punitive damages attorney's fees, and other damages pursuant to Civil Code section 52(b)(1) and a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction or permanent injunction ordering Defendants to refrain from conduct or activities as alleged herein, and other such relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Sexual Abuse and Discrimination in an Educational Setting (Education Code § 220) (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 303. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 304. Plaintiffs were harmed by being subjected to discrimination, abuse, molestation, sexual assault, and/or sexual harassment at USC because of Plaintiffs' gender and sexual orientation, and Defendants are responsible for that harm.
- 305. Plaintiffs suffered abuse, harassment, and discrimination that was so severe, pervasive and offensive that it effectively deprived Plaintiffs of the right to equal access to educational benefits and opportunities.
- 306. Defendants had actual and/or constructive knowledge of this sexual abuse and discrimination because Defendant USC received and then ignored numerous complaints of Dr. Kelly's abuse, discrimination, and/or harassment.
- 307. In the face of this knowledge of sexual abuse, harassment, and discrimination that was being perpetrated on Plaintiffs by Dr. Kelly, Defendants acted with deliberate indifference toward responding to these alarms and preventing further abuse. Defendants allowed Dr. Kelly to remain as a physician at USC to sexually abuse, harass, and discriminate against other patients.

- 308. As a direct and proximate result of Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 309. The aforementioned conduct by Defendants was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times herein, Defendants acted with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights and feelings. Defendants also acted with the knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/or harm to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants intended to cause fear, physical injury, humiliation, embarrassment and/or pain and suffering to the Plaintiffs. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants according to proof at trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION Negligent Hiring and Retention (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- 310. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 311. Defendant USC hired Dr. Kelly to be a men's healthy physician at its Student Health Center.
- 312. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Dr. Kelly was and/or became unfit and/or incompetent to perform work for which he was hired because of the sexual misconduct and discriminatory conduct he participated in towards young male gay and bisexual students. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that Defendant USC learned that Dr. Kelly had been sexually harassing, discriminating against, and abusing young male gay and bisexual students and failed to take appropriate or corrective action. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that had Defendant USC taken prompt and correct action against Dr. Kelly, that Plaintiffs would not have been sexually battered, harassed, or discriminated against.
- 313. Defendants USC failed to use reasonable and ordinary care in order to avoid injury to Plaintiffs. This includes but is not limited to, Defendants' failure to exercise a duty of care to

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avoid Dr. Kelly's sexual battery, harassment, and discrimination of gay and bisexual male patients, including Plaintiffs, causing them injury.

- 314. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant USC knew or should have known that Plaintiffs were being subjected to unlawful battery and discrimination based on complaints that had been made to USC and its agents, employees, and staff.
- 315. Plaintiffs are informed and allege that despite being informed of Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct, Defendant USC failed to discipline Dr. Kelly and kept him in their employ, thereby ratifying his conduct.
- The conduct of USC constitutes negligence and is actionable under the laws of the 316. State of California.
- 317. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 318. The aforementioned conduct by Defendant USC was reckless and with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recover punitive damages from USC in an amount according to proof at trial.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION Negligent Supervision (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the 319. preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 320. Defendants had a duty to provide Plaintiffs with a men's sexual health physician who would provide each of them with a professional STD exam and advice, devoid of any sexually harassing, abusive, assaulting, or discriminatory conduct.
- 321. Defendants and each of them owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to act in a reasonable and ordinary manner so as not to cause Plaintiffs foreseeable harm.

- 322. Defendants failed to use ordinary and reasonable care in order to avoid injury to Plaintiffs. This includes but it not limited to, Defendants' failure to exercise ordinary care to avoid Dr. Kelly's sexual abuse and discrimination of male gay and bisexual students, including Plaintiffs.
- 323. Defendant USC knew or had reason to believe Dr. Kelly was engaged in sexual misconduct and discrimination against male gay and bisexual students because students complained to USC regarding Dr. Kelly's conduct, and USC knew or should have known that Dr. Kelly created a particular risk to students. Defendant USC did not act in a reasonable manner when it failed to take appropriate and corrective action and continued to employ Dr. Kelly as the only men's health physician at the Student Health Center.
- 324. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that despite being informed of Dr. Kelly's unlawful conduct, Defendant USC failed to discipline Dr. Kelly and kept him in their employ, thereby ratifying his unlawful conduct.
- 325. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 326. The aforementioned conduct by Defendant USC was reckless and with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recover punitive damages from USC in an amount according to proof at trial.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraudulent Misrepresentation (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- 327. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 328. By holding Dr. Kelly out as an agent of Defendants and by allowing him to undertake the care of young patients such as Plaintiffs, Defendants entered into a confidential, fiduciary, and special relationship with Plaintiffs. By holding themselves out as a preeminent

collegiate facility, thereby enticing Plaintiffs to attend USC for undergraduate and graduate students, Defendants entered into a special and fiduciary relationship with Plaintiffs.

- 329. Defendant USC represented to Plaintiffs that Dr. Kelly was a safe, proper, professional physician, and that they would be receiving standard and appropriate men's sexual health examinations at USC, when in truth, Dr. Kelly was participating in misconduct and Plaintiffs were being abused, harassed, and discriminated against by Dr. Kelly.
 - 330. Defendants' representation was false.
- 331. Defendants knew that the representation was false when made or Defendants made such a representation recklessly without regard for its truth.
- 332. Defendants intended that Plaintiffs rely on that representation, and Plaintiffs reasonably relied on Defendants' representation.
- 333. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, severe emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 334. Plaintiffs' reliance on Defendants' representation was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' harm.
- 335. Defendants' conduct was reckless and with conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights and safety. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be determined according to proof at trial.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraudulent Concealment (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- 336. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 337. By holding Dr. Kelly out as an agent of Defendants and by allowing him to undertake the care of young patients such as Plaintiffs, Defendants entered into a confidential, fiduciary, and special relationship with Plaintiffs. By holding themselves out as a preeminent

collegiate facility, thereby enticing Plaintiffs to attend USC for undergraduate and graduate students, Defendants entered into a special and fiduciary relationship with Plaintiffs.

- 338. Defendant USC represented intentionally failed to disclose to Plaintiffs known facts or facts that could have been discovered by Defendants, including that USC had received complaints about Dr. Kelly's misconduct in the past, and that Dr. Kelly engaged in inappropriate, abusive, harassing, and discriminatory conduct towards the gay and bisexual male student population at USC. Furthermore, USC prevented Plaintiffs from discovering such facts by failing to take appropriate action with respect to complaints made regarding Dr. Kelly, including investigations or reporting to the State Medical Board, silencing its students and staff to protect its own reputation, and allowing Dr. Kelly to continue treating patients for years. USC's concealed this information with an intent to deceive Plaintiffs and other students at USC.
- 339. Plaintiffs were not aware of Dr. Kelly's discriminatory and abusive misconduct, and had they been aware, they would not have received medical treatment from Dr. Kelly nor subjected themselves to such harm.
- 340. As a direct and proximate result of USC's concealment, Plaintiffs were harmed and such concealment was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' harm.
- 341. Defendants' conduct was reckless and with conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights and safety. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be determined according to proof at trial.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Negligent Misrepresentation (Plaintiffs Against Defendant USC and Does 1 through 100)

- 342. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 343. Defendant USC misrepresented that Dr. Kelly was a professional men's health physician, without reasonable ground for believing it to be true (insomuch as Defendants had been aware of Dr. Kelly's sexually inappropriate and discriminatory conduct) and with the intent to induce Plaintiffs' reliance on such misrepresentation.

- 344. Defendants represented to Plaintiffs that they were receiving a standard men's sexual health examination when in truth they were being sexually abused and discriminated against by Dr. Kelly.
- 345. Plaintiffs were ignorant of the truth and justifiably relied on Defendants' misrepresentation.
- 346. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer economic loss, severe emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 347. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 348. By engaging in the above-described conduct, including Dr. Kelly's pervasive sexual abuse and discrimination and USC's disregard for complaints regarding Dr. Kelly's misconduct and continued employ of Dr. Kelly, Defendants engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct with the intention of causing, or with reckless disregard of the probability of causing, emotional distress.
- 349. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer severe emotional distress, including humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 350. The aforementioned conduct by Defendants was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times herein, Defendants acted with conscious disregard of the Plaintiffs' rights and feelings. Defendants also acted with the knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/or harm to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are further informed

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and believe and thereon allege that Defendants intended to cause fear, physical injury, humiliation, embarrassment and/or pain and suffering to the Plaintiffs. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants according to proof at trial.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Plaintiffs Against Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the 351. preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 352. Prior to and after the first incident of Dr. Kelly's sexual harassment, abuse, and discrimination of Plaintiffs, through the present, Defendants, knew and/or should have known that Dr. Kelly had and was capable of sexually, physically, and mentally abusing, harassing, and discriminating against Plaintiffs or other victims.
- Defendants and each of them had special duties to protect the Plaintiffs and other young student-patients, when such individuals were entrusted to Defendants' care. Plaintiffs' care, welfare and physical custody was entrusted to Defendants. Defendants voluntarily accepted the entrusted care of Plaintiffs. As such, Defendants owed Plaintiffs a special duty of care that adults and medical professionals dealing with vulnerable medical patients and young students owe to protect them from harm. The duty to protect and warn arose from the special, trusting, confidential, and fiduciary relationship between Defendants and Plaintiffs.
- 354. Defendants breached their duties of care to the Plaintiffs by allowing Dr. Kelly to come into contact with the Plaintiffs and other student-patients without effective supervision; by failing to adequately hire and supervise Dr. Kelly and by continuing to retain Dr. Kelly whom they permitted and enabled to have access to Plaintiffs; by concealing from Plaintiffs, the public and law enforcement that Dr. Kelly was sexually abusing and discriminating against patients; and by holding Dr. Kelly out to Plaintiffs as being of high moral and ethical repute, in good standing and trustworthy.
- 355. Defendants breached their duties to Plaintiffs by failing to investigate or otherwise confirm or deny such facts of sexual abuse and discrimination by Dr. Kelly, failing to reveal such facts to Plaintiffs, the community and law enforcement agencies, and by placing Dr. Kelly into a

position of trust and authority, holding him out to Plaintiffs and the public as being in good standing and trustworthy.

- 356. Defendants breached their duty to Plaintiffs by failing to adequately monitor and supervise Dr. Kelly and by failing to prevent Dr. Kelly from discriminating against, and committing wrongful acts with patients, including Plaintiffs. Because of students' complaints to Defendants regarding Dr. Kelly's conduct, Defendants knew or should have known of Dr. Kelly's incapacity to serve as a team physician, physician, and faculty member at Defendants' institutions, providing for the physical care of young male gay and bisexual students.
- 357. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer severe emotional distress, including humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, depression, shame, sadness, fear, anger, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life, and impairment of daily life activities, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional limitations of the Superior Court and in an amount according to proof at trial.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Unfair Business Practices (Business & Professions Code § 17200) (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 358. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- and believe and thereon allege that Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices including allowing Dr. Kelly to engage in repeated abuse and discrimination of student-patients, including Plaintiffs, and failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination and abuse from occurring. The unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices also included failing to adequately investigate, vet, and evaluate individuals for employment with Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100, refusing to design, implement, and oversee policies regarding sexual misconduct and discrimination of student-patients in a reasonable manner that is customary in similar educational environments. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 have engaged in unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices including concealing sexual abuse, harassment, and/or discrimination claims by student-patients, such as

Plaintiffs, so as to retain other similarly situated students and to not deter prospective students who were not apprised of such illicit sexual misconduct and discrimination by Dr. Kelly.

- 360. Plaintiffs are informed and believes that Defendants engaged in a common scheme, arrangement or plan to actively conceal allegations against sexual abusers who were employees, agents, members, and/or participants at Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100, including Dr. Kelly, such that Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 could maintain their public image, and avoid detection of such abuse and discrimination. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants actively concealed these allegations, such that Defendants would be insulated from public scrutiny, governmental oversight, and/or investigation from various law enforcement agencies, all done in order to maintain the false sense of safety for participants and their families and to perpetuate the program financially.
- 361. By engaging in unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices, Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 benefitted financially to the detriment of its competitors, who had to comply with the law. Unless restrained, Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 will continue to engage in the unfair acts and business practices described above, resulting in great and irreparable harm to Plaintiffs and/or other similarly situated participants and members.
- 362. Plaintiffs seek restitution for all amounts improperly obtained by Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 through the use of the above-mentioned unlawful business practices, as well as the disgorgement of all ill-gotten gains and restitution on behalf of Plaintiffs and all other similarly situated student-patients who were also subjected to Dr. Kelly and Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 illegal and unfair business practices.
- 363. Pursuant to section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code and available equitable powers, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction, enjoining Dr. Kelly, Defendants USC and Does 1 through 100 from continuing the unlawful and unfair business practices described above. Further, Plaintiffs seek the appointment of a court monitor to enforce its orders regarding client safety. In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code and section 1021.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray judgment be entered in their favor and against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For special damages in an amount according to proof;
- 2. For general damages in an amount according to proof;
- 3. For restitution of unjust revenue collected and costs incurred;
- 4. For exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3294 or as otherwise allowed by law;
 - 5. For any appropriate statutory damages;
 - 6. For reasonable attorney's fees;
 - 7. For costs of suit incurred herein;
- 8. For declaratory and injunctive relief, including but not limited to court supervision of Defendant USC; and
 - 9. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper

DATED: March 4, 2019

KELLOGG & VAN AKEN LLP

Bv

Mikayla Gow Kellogg, Esq. Kelly D. Van Aken, Esq.

Attorney for Plaintiffs